"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, warmer today; Friday fair, colder; strong southwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,614. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In New York City. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

KAISERS DISCUSS PEACE IN BERLIN; RUMOR OF OFFERS TO ALLIES AND TO US; GERMANY IS TO DETAIN WHITLOCK

SENATE WILL PUT MITCHEL AT MERCY OF TAMMANY FOES

Draws Rules for Wagner Investigation Which Will Permit Free Cross-examination.

SETS TUESDAY AS DATE

Brown Meets Defeat in Single-Handed Effort to Prevent a "Heckling Bee."

WHITMAN BARS BRACKETT

Compels His Withdrawal as Special Counsel—Hot Fight in Secret Session Over Procedure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York City, has been cited to appear before the bar of the Senate at noon on Tuesday next to answer to the charge that he made a "false and malicious statement" against a member of that body. The charge is an outgrowth of Mayor Mitchel's attack on Friday last on Robert F. Wagner, leader of the Democratic minority in the Senate, when, as the official indictment declares, he said: "It would appear that there are certain members of the Legislature who are working in the interests of the German Government. You know whom I mean, don't you? I mean Bob Wagner."

The decision to call Mayor Mitchel to account on next Tuesday instead of tomorrow, as had been intended at first, was reached by the Senate at 7 o'clock this evening in secret session. The Senate had been deliberating behind closed doors for nearly five hours. From all accounts, its secret session was one of the most acrimonious in recent legislative annals.

When Mayor Mitchel appears before the Senate he will be at the mercy of a dozen or more Senators, some of these Republicans, who are looking forward to the occasion with grim satisfaction and are preparing to make a Tammany sacrifice of New York's Fusion Mayor.

The discussion in the Senate, after the doors of the Senate chamber had been barred, was almost entirely over the question of whether members should have the right of "cross-examination," or whether the President of the Senate or some specially appointed counsel alone should question him.

Brown's Single-handed Fight.

Senator Elon R. Brown, the President pro tem., contended forcefully against any line of procedure which would permit the hearing to be turned into "a heckling bee." With that end in view he offered an amendment to the report presented by the special committee appointed to formulate rules of procedure for the hearing. For two hours he stood off the whole Senate single-handed. Then, realizing that he was leading a forlorn hope, he withdrew his amendment and gave up the uneven fight.

Under the rules finally adopted notice of the charge must be served on the Mayor, on or before Saturday. Should the Mayor fail to appear in response to this notice a warrant for his arrest will be issued by the President of the Senate and handed to Sergeant at Arms Charles R. Hotaling, with orders "to take the said John Purroy Mitchel into custody and produce him before the Bar of the Senate forthwith to answer said charge."

When Mayor Mitchel appears or is "produced" in the Senate he will be asked first, if he made the statement attacking Senator Wagner which was attributed to him in the newspapers. Should he answer in the negative he will be requested to withdraw while the Senate deliberates over what further action to take. Should he answer in the affirmative he will be called upon to produce his proofs.

When this stage of the hearing has been reached, Mayor Mitchel, under the procedure decided upon, will have the right to give testimony in response to questions from his own counsel. When the direct examination is concluded he will be open to cross-examination, not only by the President of the Senate and the Chairman of the Board of Managers, composed of five Senators, which will manage the proceedings, but by any Senator who has a question to ask. That this part of the hearing will be stormy is generally predicted, for many Senators will come primed with questions.

Refusal on the Mayor's part to answer any question pertinent to the inquiry would constitute contempt. The President of the Senate under the rules will be the judge of what is or is not pertinent. His rulings will be final, except when the Senate, on an appeal from at least five members, shall overrule him. The rules of evidence which obtain in courts of record in this State have been adopted for the hearing in other respects. When the testimony is all in, the Senate will vote on a verdict in open session. If this should be against Mayor Mitchel, the Senate will go into secret session to deliberate on the punishment to be meted out.

Waited for Mills's Report

The plans for the hearing were held up for several hours today while the members of the special committee which was formulating the rules of procedure were awaiting word from Senator Ogden Mills, who had gone to New York for the purpose of conferring with Mayor Mitchel and fully informing him as to the temper of the Senate. Word came from the Senator early this morning that he would be at the Capitol on an early train. He urged that nothing be done pending his arrival.

Later another message arrived inform-

Continued on Page 3.

Inquiry About Lost Cunarder; Orduna May Be Held by Gales.

The United Press sent out the following dispatch from London yesterday:

"Queries concerning 'a Cunard liner reported recently sunk,' the number of casualties and whether the ship was mined or torpedoed were asked of the Government by the independent Irish Nationalist Lawrence Ginnell in the House of Commons today.

"Secretary to the Admiralty McNamara replied that such information 'was not in the public interest,' and refused to disclose in reply to Ginnell's further interrogatories whether an inquiry was to be instituted."

The Cunarders in the British Government service are all accounted for and are believed to be safe. The only Cunarder overdue in the transatlantic service is the Orduna, on her way to New York. She should have been here two days ago, but may have been delayed by adverse gales.

LLOYD GEORGE WON TO WOMEN'S CAUSE

He Joins Asquith in Declaring in Favor of Granting Them Suffrage.

COMMONS SHOWS APPROVAL

Vote for Electoral Reform Program by 279 Majority—War Changed Many Members' Views.

LONDON, March 28.—Premier Lloyd George made a declaration in the House of Commons today in favor of woman suffrage. He said he welcomed the recommendation to that end which had been offered in the program for electoral reform moved today by former Premier Asquith.

Other recommendations of the program, which was framed at a recent conference presided over by the speaker, were: Six months' residence or the occupation of business premises to be the only qualification for voting, redistribution of seats, proportional representation in large urban areas, all elections to be held on one day.

After an interesting debate today the House by a majority of 279 expressed approval of legislation on the lines of the Speaker's conference recommendations for franchise reform. The small minority represented not the actual opponents of reform, but rather members who were desirous of postponing legislation of so contentious a character until after the war.

The great features of the debate were the frank acceptance by Mr. Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, of women's right to vote as a result of their war sacrifices and services, and the Premier's wholehearted acceptance of the conference recommendations, except proportional representation. He was even willing to go still further and make the qualifying period of residence three instead of six months.

The Premier, paying the warmest tribute to women's work during the war, especially the devotion, courage, and zeal of women munition makers, said that when after the war the nation came to recast the whole industrial fabric, to give women no voice therein would be an outrage; it would be inequitable, unjust, and ungrateful, and he believed that the country would not sanction such injustice for a moment. He agreed to the desirability of avoiding all political controversies during the war. The Parliament to be elected after peace was declared would have to solve quickly the problems which would determine the course of things in Great Britain and the empire for generations, and unless he was mistaken in the temper of the people, they did not intend to intrust this tremendous reconstruction to any party machine; they meant, he believed, to take it into their own hands. Therefore, he declared that he was glad that men of all political faiths had agreed upon a basis for an electorate, millions of whom had made sacrifices for their country.

After intimating that the Government was not prepared to adopt proportional representation, the Premier concluded by expressing the hope that the House would show a spirit, not merely of conciliation, but of good sense, and carry through the recommendations substantially in the form in which they had been made and without the bitterness of a political controversy.

An Amendment for Delay.

Several members of the House supported as amendment introduced by Arthur Clavelle Salter, Unionist, urging the avoidance of the question during the war, except in the shape of a temporary measure placing soldiers and sailors on the register, the ground being taken by Mr. Salter that any scheme of reform as suggested would discourage the Allies, disconcert the fighting men and detract from the national efforts to win the war.

Walter Hume Long, Secretary for the Colonies, implored the Government's opponents to acquiesce in the Government's policy. He urged the adoption of the conference proposals in full. It would be criminal folly, Mr. Long said, to lose this opportunity for compromise, and for the members of Parliament to turn their backs on the possibility of a settlement, a chance of which might never return. He had been a lifelong opponent of woman suffrage, the Secretary added, but if he still held the same views, which he did not, he would not raise his voice against granting recognition to women who had suffered and died for their country in the war, and without whose heroism, self-denial, skill, physical strength and endurance the country could never have faced its hour of crisis.

Mr. Asquith's statement of his change of opinion in the matter of woman suffrage was made in the course of his speech moving the adoption of a plan for electoral reform. He said his opposition to woman suffrage had always been based solely on considerations of public expediency. The women had now worked out their own salvation. The war could not be carried on without them. What moved him especially, he added, was the problem of reconstruction after the war. He considered it to be neither just nor expedient to with-

Continued on Page 2.

GERMANY MUST SEIZE ALL FOOD, BATOCKI ASSERTS

Dictator Tells Reichstag Committee the Confiscation of Stocks Is Imperative.

ESTIMATES WERE TOO HIGH

Compensation for the Reduced Bread Rations, Though Inadequate, Is Unavoidable.

POPULACE WANT REFORMS

Scarcity of Food and Russia's Overturn Lead to Demand for More Liberty.

LONDON, March 28.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

"According to the Dutch newspapers, the food question in Germany was again discussed by the Reichstag Committee today. Adolph von Batocki, President of the Food Regulation Board, gave a detailed statement of the available supplies, and expressly declared that the seizure of all stocks of foodstuffs in the country was imperative. He intimated the possibility of the abolition of meatless days and said a State contribution would be made toward increased prices at the rate of 75 pfennigs for the wealthy and 90 pfennigs for the poorer communities per capita weekly."

A Central News Dispatch from Amsterdam says that Herr von Batocki in a statement to the Reichstag Committee admitted that the compensations for the reduction of the bread ration were not sufficient, but declared no other solution was possible.

Despite all the experience the food administration authorities had gained and the knowledge of conditions they had acquired, the supplies, Herr von Batocki continued, had been too highly estimated, but the seriousness of the situation did not justify either sharp criticism or Utopian proposals.

The supplies of pigs were not sufficient to permit the slaughter of the number which strict necessity required, the food dictator is quoted as declaring, and therefore the reserves of cattle would have to be drawn upon considerably. Increased production was impossible, owing to the lack of labor, leaving out of consideration the enormous difficulties of transportation. In any case, the speaker said, it was impossible to live without potatoes and bread, and the agriculturists must be made fully aware of their obligations.

COPENHAGEN, March 28, (via London.)—The result of the recent stocktaking of the grain, potatoes and other foodstuffs on hand in Germany was so unfavorable as to cause general apprehension, according to the Berlin Vorwärts, which quotes remarks made before the Reichstag Committee on Food by the Socialist Deputy Ebert. The Vorwärts is the only Berlin paper which carries an account of the proceedings before the committee.

According to this report Deputy Ebert said that an inventory showed the 1916 yield of bread grains was only 500,000 tons, or fifteen pounds per capita, above the 1915 harvest, a harvest which had been regarded as almost calamitous. Earlier reports on the 1916 harvest had described it as good, and a rationing scheme was based on an estimated excess of 1,000,000 tons. The reduction in the visible supply by one-half explains the cut in the bread ration, which was announced by the authorities as soon as the results of the census were in hand.

Deputy Ebert added that a similar deficit apparently existed in other food products, and declared that part of the missing foodstuffs had undoubtedly vanished down the throats of cattle and hogs which were fed on illegal fodder by

Continued on Page 3.

Thieves Steal Bread Cards; Counterfeiters Copy Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Tuesday, March 27, (via London.)—In a few isolated towns the reduction in bread rations from 200 grams to 170 grams, which was to begin April 15 in all Germany, has already been in force a few days. In Zielenzic, a small manufacturing town in Branderburg, people receive an additional half pound of meat weekly in place of a bonus of bread, for which the extraordinary cheap price of 20 pfennigs (less than 5 cents) is charged. In Berlin the municipality is now making arrangements with certain butchers of the poorer districts where people will be able to buy their additional half pound of meat at an equally low price after April 15.

How precious bread cards have become here may be gathered from the fact that repeatedly lately men have been arrested for stealing large quantities from the municipal officers. Some of these thieves have been doing a flourishing business, selling them to restaurants, and many thousands of marks derived from this have been found in their possession. In Munich yesterday the authorities discovered an establishment for manufacturing counterfeit bread cards and cards for other food rations. Large quantities of brand new cards which were absolutely indistinguishable from the genuine article, and also a number of matrices, were confiscated.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' NEW BOOK
"A Retrospect of Fifty Years."
JOHN MURPHY COMPANY, Publishers,
2 Vols., Price $2.00. At all Book Stores.—Advt.

BRITISH PRESS ON NORTH OF ROISEL

Capture Town of Villers and Heights Crowned by Village of Saulcourt.

BIG ATTACK IN CHAMPAGNE

Germans Penetrate French First Line Trenches, Taking 300 Prisoners.

LONDON, March 28.—British troops north of Roisel pushed forward again today, led by cavalry and armored motor cars, and captured the important town of Villers-Faucon, as well as the heights to the north on which stands the village of Saulcourt. A few prisoners and machine guns were taken. This operation represents an advance since yesterday of nearly two miles. The British line at this point is less than seven miles from Le Catelet and five miles from the Scheldt, which, rising east of Le Catelet, flows west through the city and then bends to the north.

North of the Bapaume-Cambrai highroad the British also made progress, reaching the road running from Lagnicourt to Doignes at two points, while General Haig's troops are drawing closer daily to Croisilles.

On the French front there has been little change today. South of St. Quentin the artillery of both sides has been engaged in a fierce duel, while south of the forest of Coucy General Nivelle improved his positions on the northern part of the Coucy plateau. In the Champagne district, however, the Germans attempted another diversion, this time on a considerable scale. After a violent bombardment lasting through the greater part of the night the Germans launched a heavy attack this morning on the French positions west of Maisons de Champagne, penetrating the first line trenches. Other attacks against the Champagne farm itself failed with sanguinary losses.

British Take Two Villages

The British communication says:

Following up their success of yesterday morning, our cavalry captured during this afternoon Villers-Faucon and Saulcourt, taking several prisoners and four machine guns.

Last night a hostile attack on our new position at Equancourt was driven off with considerable German losses.

Further north our troops established themselves during the night at two points on the Doignes-Lagnicourt Road after a short fight, and today gained ground south and west of Croisilles, meeting with strong resistance.

We carried out successful raids early this morning east of Aix-Noulette and north of Neuville St. Vaast.

The text of this evening's statement from Paris reads as follows:

Between the Somme and the Oise great activity displayed by the artillery of both sides, especially on the Essigny-Benay front. Our fire dispersed enemy pioneers south of St. Quentin. There was no infantry action.

South of the Oise and north of Soissons skirmishes between patrols and lively rifle firing occurred at a number of points.

In Champagne, after a violent bombardment of our positions west of Maisons de Champagne, the Germans delivered a strong attack this morning, gaining a footing in some of the elements of our first line. All of their attempts against Maisons de Champagne broke down under our fire, which inflicted sanguinary losses on the enemy.

Two surprise attacks against our outposts east of the road between St. Hilaire and St. Souplet and north of Tahure completely failed.

On the left bank of the Meuse we effectively shelled the German organizations in the sector of Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme. The cannonading was intermittent on the rest of the front.

Afternoon statement follows:

Between the Somme and the Oise and south of the Oise there were no important events during the night. The artillery firing was rather heavy in the region east of the lower forest of Coucy. North of the Ailette we made further progress, and also in the sector east of the line Laufly-Neuville-sur-Margival, where we captured several important points of support.

In the region of Rheims we made a surprise attack east of Neuville, taking prisoners. In Champagne late yesterday and during the night the artillery fighting became violent, especially in the region of the Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne.

Elsewhere the night was calm.

Summarizing the progress of the British forces in the last twenty-four hours, the Reuter correspondent at

Continued on Page 4.

Golf—United North & South Tournament, Pinehurst, N. C., April 2 to 7. Post entries rec'd. Lv. N. Y., 3:36 P. M., Ar. 8:00 A. M. Inc. P. R. R., or Seaboard Air Line, 1184 B'way.—Advt.

127 British Vessels Sunk by U-Boats in Last 4 Weeks.

LONDON, March 28.—During the week ending March 25, 2,314 ships over 160 tons net arrived at ports in the United Kingdom, according to an official statement issued this evening. During the same period 2,438 vessels of over 100 tons net sailed from ports in the United Kingdom. These figures are exclusive of fishing vessels and local shipping.

Eighteen British merchant vessels over 1,600 tons gross, including two during the previous fortnight, and the hospital ship Asturias, were sunk by mines or submarines. Seven merchant vessels under 1,600 tons also were sunk. Thirteen British merchant vessels, including three during the previous fortnight, were unsuccessfully attacked by submarines. Ten British fishing vessels, including nine sailing vessels, were sunk during the same period.

Including the above totals, the number of British ships destroyed thus far for this month is 127. Sixty-two, including the Asturius, were of a tonnage of over 1,600, while twenty-eight were under that figure. Thirty-seven fishing vessels also have been sunk.

The Admiralty reports for the first two weeks of March showed that forty-six ships were sunk, while the reports of hte last two weeks tell of the destruction of eighty-one vessels.

WILL HOLD WORKERS 4 WEEKS

Berlin Fears Americans in Belgium Would Tell Military Secrets.

CALLS IT 'NEWS QUARANTINE'

Men Will Be Released After Their Information Ceases to be of Any Military Value.

AGAINST PLEDGE AND LAW

Simply Adds Another to List of Indignities Upon Americans, Washington Says.

THE HAGUE, March 28, (via London.)—The Associated Press has been informed from an absolutely authentic source that the German Government will ask American officials and relief workers of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium to submit to a period of "news quarantine," the time not to exceed four weeks, in order to prevent military information from leaking out.

The time would count from the day the men laid down their charges and notified the authorities in Brussels of their readiness to depart. They will be asked to assemble at some centre, like Liége, or preferably a German city, such as Cologne, Karlsruhe or Munich, which they would not be allowed to leave for the period mentioned.

The "news quarantine" would apply equally to Brand Whitlock, the American Minister to Belgium, and his staff, whom the German Government since the break in diplomatic relations regards on the same footing as relief workers, although personally in the case of Mr. Whitlock the period of detention, as a matter of courtesy, might be shortened. After the "quarantine" has ended, it is stated, no obstacles will be placed in the way of the departure of the officials and relief workers by any route they may choose.

Gross Violation of Pledges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The State Department, it was said tonight, had no information regarding the report that Germany would detain American officials and relief workers in Belgium for four weeks after their work ended in order to destroy the "news value" or strategic importance of such information as they may have gathered.

The view of official Washington is that such a course on Germany's part would be another gross violation of German pledges regarding the American relief work in Belgium. The promise was that these workers should have unrestricted egress when their work was done.

The detention of Brand Whitlock, the Minister to Belgium, would be a still more serious breach of international law. The State Department does not believe he could be detained legally on any pretext whatever. While Germany may argue that since the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany Mr. Whitlock's status in occupied Belgium is simply that of a relief worker, the State Department regards him as unqualifiedly retaining all his diplomatic immunities. The chief of these immunities is the right of safe conduct from the place of his mission.

The reported plan of Germany at an ordinary time would bring the relations of the two countries to a crisis. On the eve of what is expected to be open war, the incident simply adds another to the long list of counts in the President's indictment of the German Government.

RED CROSS BANDAGES POISONED BY SPIES

Startling Plot Reported by Director Staub in Urging Precautions by Philadelphia Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Albert W. Staub, Director of the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross, addressing the local Red Cross organization today, said:

"You women of Philadelphia must clean house. Go over the list of your members and make sure of the loyalty of every one. Under no circumstances allow any one in your board rooms unless you know who they are. Keep persons out of the workroms who have no right to be there.

"I'll tell you why I am insisting on such precautions. Recently I found in a New Jersey town bandages which had been prepared at one of the Red Cross headquarters and which had been soaked in poisonous chemicals and then dried, so that when they were put to use they would kill the person on whom they were used. In addition, some of the dressings had been filled with ground glass, so that when they were used on open wounds they would cut and cause suppurating sores.

"These discoveries were made within the last three weeks. The results of our investigations have been turned over to the Department of Justice, and that department is about to institute prosecutions. You do not realize the desperate extremes to which those who are against us will go."

The Executive Committee of the local organization later had a protracted session behind closed doors.

SPRING FASHION GUIDE of New York Evening Post ready! Sent FREE.—Advt.

Germany Wants Spain to Buy Safety for Her Ships; Asks Guarantee That They Won't Trade With Allies

MADRID, March 28.—An official note made public today by the Premier, Count de Romanones, states that the Spanish Government had entered negotiations with the German Government to obtain the return to Spanish ports without risk Spanish vessels now in allied ports.

The Germans demanded a deposit in a German bank of 500 marks per ton burden as a guarantee that these vessels would not be used for traffic with allied countries. Germany also required Spain, according to the note, that it give a promise not to insure with a Government guarantee merchant ships voyaging in the war zone. The Spanish Government refused to accede to these conditions. Negotiations are continuing.

Even before the Spanish Government on Feb. 6 made its energetic reply to Germany's "barred sea zone" note of Jan. 31, negotiations were said to have been begun at Berlin and Madrid for the safe navigation of Spanish ships to their home ports.

The firm stand taken by Spain in condemning in toto Germany's claim to an extended zone and indiscriminate sinking seems to have put a stop for the time to the negotiations, which at first dealt merely with an extension of time asked for by Madrid.

NAVY OVERCOMES CLERICAL DELAYS

Recruiting Offices Now Have Men Enough to Handle the Applications Properly.

WOMEN STIR ENTHUSIASM

Tour Streets in Auto and Speak to Crowds About the Stations —Police Disperse Pacifists.

Adequate clerical forces were put on duty at the navy recruiting stations in this city yesterday, relieving a situation which has caused many complaints and which had retarded the task of bringing the personnel of the navy up to the required strength. While there was no great rush of recruits, Lieutenant Commander Taylor, in charge of the headquarters in Twenty-third Street, seemed satisfied. Among other extra assistants he obtained a recruiting officer from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It was now possible, it was stated, to dispose of applicants quickly and thoroughly.

Last night the Naval Training Association issued this statement:

"The enrolling staff of the United States Naval Reserve force at 26 Cortlandt Street has been increased by additional physicians, enrolling officers, as well as by officers whose duty it is to explain the duties and service in the naval reserve to applicants. It is now expected that applicants will be enrolled without unreasonable delay."

Many applications were received at the naval recruiting station yesterday from women who were anxious to see active service in some capacity, but because no official order had been received from Washington, none was accepted. Women who went to the offices said they had been told that Secretary Daniels had made the announcement that women might be enrolled as clerks or nurses. They were indignant when informed that no authority had been received here. Several of them left their names and addresses.

Women Inspire Enlistment

The women did much work in other ways, however, in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Armed with placards and accompanied by persuasive orators, they stationed themselves at various points and pleaded with the men to give their services to the country. They also joined with the police in breaking up pacifist meetings.

Among the most active of these workers was Mrs. Margaret M. Crumpacker, widow of Federal Judge H. W. Crumpacker of Indiana. She recently has been at the western front in Europe. She toured the city in a gayly decorated automobile with Mrs. Charles Francis Bedell and made a score of speeches.

At noon Mrs. Crumpacker held a meeting in Printing House Square in front of the navy recruiting tent. She spoke under two large streamers which bore the inscriptions "The President Neews You" and "Your Country Urgently Needs 25,000 Men for the Navy." This, she explained, was in accordance with the method which had been used successfully in England.

Here are some of the arguments which Mrs. Crumpacker presented:

"I have been on the western front and I know what those people have to undergo. The navy is our first line of defense. The only way to ward the enemy off is to be ready for him. It is absolutely true under modern conditions of warfare that with the same material and as good leadership as the enemy may have, untrained men cannot cope with equally good men who have been trained. Preparedness is our sacred duty.

"And whose duty is it? Isn't it yours? Are you not bound to respond to your country's call by enlisting? The navy needs men and needs them now. We can have no doubt about the hostility back of the acts of piracy committed against us on the high seas."

While Mrs. Crumpacker talked Mrs. Bedell walked among the men in the crowds and distributed enlistment cards.

The Women Volunteers.

There were similar scenes at the Borough Hall and the Williamsburg Bridge in Brooklyn. Among the workers there were Miss Viola B. McGurkin and Mrs. George A. Wheelock.

Among the women who attempted yesterday to enroll for active service were Rose Fried, 22, of 1,761 Madison Avenue, a pharmacist and bacteriologist, who wanted to serve as a nurse or pharmacist; Mrs. G. M. Appelbe, 40, a nurse; Mrs. Florence Saln, 35, of 216 East 126th Street, a school teacher; Frances Finkelstein, 20, of 489 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, a stenographer and typewriter; Margaret McSweeney, 22, of 136 West 122d Street, and Mrs. Theresa Meehan, 34, of 482 West 213th Street. One woman stenographer, Miss Lola Long, employed in the Whitehall Building—volunteered to serve the United States Government at her own expense in any way possible.

Commander Taylor has received many applications for enlistment from men who were dishonorably discharged from the navy, but were eager to redeem themselves by offering their services to the country now. These applications were sent to Washington for approval. If the offense for which the applicant was dismissed was not too serious his

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REVOLT IN GUARD FOR FEDERAL ARMY

Prominent Officers Will Fight Resolution Favoring State Control.

UPSETS CONVENTION PLAN

Meeting Was Called to Indorse Movement for Universal Service Within the Militia.

Plans were perfected last night by a group of men prominent in public life and National Guard circles to come out openly at today's session of the guard convention in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory in opposition to the so-called "National Guard plan" of universal service. This group, which includes Captain Herbert L. Satterlee, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy and brother-in-law of J. P. Morgan, favors the plan for universal military training prepared by the General Staff of the regular army, which would do away with the National Guard except as a State militia force.

As it has been an open secret that one of the underlying reasons for holding the present public convention of the National Guard Association, which has held only private conventions heretofore, was to try to sway public opinion toward a policy of universal military service in the National Guard instead of in the regular army, the sudden concerted opposition on the final day of the convention is expected to come as a surprise to the officials who have been most prominent in the previous sessions. A lively meeting is expected this afternoon, whereas the previous sessions of the convention have been meagrely attended, and most of the speakers, except Brig. Gen. Mann of the General Staff, have simply echoed approval of the National Guard plan put forward by Major Gen. O'Ryan at Tuesday's session.

Among those expected to oppose the National Guard plan are many of the younger officers in the organization, and their opposition was said last night to have been aroused by the autocratic methods of some of the high officials of the guard in those States where the system of making political appointments to these offices still prevails. The conviction of the General Staff is that genuine efficiency can be gained only through national authority over the country's armed forces.

Some evidence that the younger officers of the guard were not in accord with their superiors in the fight to retain the National Guard system was noticeable during the open forum yesterday morning. Two Lieutenants who returned recently from border service stated that their border experience had shown them that soldiers could not be made by the National Guard's system of occasional training for brief periods, and they said they favored universal training under Federal control.

The officers who have come out for the General Staff plan include Colonel Willard C. Fisk, Commander of the Seventh Regiment; Major Francis G. Landon, retired, formerly of the Seventh Regiment; Captain Satterlee, and Captain Herbert barry of Squadron A. These men, a friend of one of them said, are indifferent to the question whether the National Guard plan would advance their own interests. The hope was expressed that all other National Guardsmen, regular army men, and civilians who believed the regular army plan to be the most efficient, would attend the forum today and express their views.

Yesterday the Committee on Resolutions was called together for a meeting to be held before the regular morning session of the convention opened. The committee met, and did not finish its private conference until after the end of the afternoon session. The official program calls for the report of this committee to be made at this evening's meeting. There was a report yesterday that the committee would present a resolution for passage at this afternoon's session. It was understood that this resolution would aim to put the delegates to the convention on record as favoring the plan of universal service under the National Guard.

The attack on the National Guard plan, it was said, would be started probably during the discussion of this resolution. At first the counterattack was planned for 5 o'clock this afternoon, but several other officers besides those named are expected to be present all day to oppose the resolution if it is brought up at an earlier hour.

In point of attendance, the convention thus far has disappointed many of the guard officials. Some of the prominent speakers from other States on the program failed to appear, sending word that the President's recent mobilization order for parts of the National Guard had made it impossible for them to come to New York. At yesterday's sessions there was a meagre attendance.

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For your stomach's sake drink Dr. Brush's Ginseng.—Advt.

UNCERTAINTY IN WASHINGTON

But Knowledge of Any Move Toward Peace Is Denied.

SILENCE ABOUT MESSAGE

No Information as to Nature of Recommendations to Congress.

PACIFIST INFLUENCE FEARED

Apprehension in Some Quarters That White House Silence Will Encourage Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 29.—Various rumors of new peace proposals from the Central Powers reached London yesterday, particularly in connection with Emperor Charles's visit to Berlin. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Milan says:

"The sudden visit of the Austrian Emperor to Berlin, accompanied by Foreign Minister Count Czernin, was decided upon unexpectedly and is connected, I have reason to believe from information via Switzerland, with new proposals of peace to be made to the Allies, for which the Russian revolution will serve as a pretext.

"The German Chancellor, it may be remembered, made several important communications to the Reichstag at its secret sittings in January, preparatory to the declaration of the new submarine policy, and these communications, it is judged, were connected with the German hopes in Russia. It was, perhaps, more due to the Chancellor's revelations to the effect that Germany soon hoped to arrange a separate peace with Russia than to promises of the success of the submarine campaign that the members of the Reichstag were impressed.

Austria Hoped for Separate Peace.

"The Austrian Government, persuaded by Germany, likewise founded great expectations in a separate peace with Russia, and all these hopes have now been shattered. The Austrian Emperor and his Foreign Minister therefore find it necessary to go to Berlin, and at the same time fresh rumors are started in Switzerland of new peace proposals.

"The name of Prince von Bülow once more appears. He had been asked to go to America in January to undertake the same sort of campaign in Washington as he had conducted in Italy in 1915. He demanded as first conditions that he should have an entirely free hand and that his work should not be interfered with behind his back as had been the case, he alleged, in 1915. He had the advantage this time of not dealing with von Jagow as Foreign Minister, his antagonist [illegible] the time of his Chancellorship, but Zimmermann, his personal friend. Zimmermann tried his best to satisfy him, but could not obtain the necessary assurances, and von Bülow thereupon refused.

"Now Bülow is being once more approached, but his latest declaration is said to be that he will have nothing more to do with 'peace missions.' Still there are rumors that he is being hard pressed by his friends. He is told that the Kaiser sees in him the only possible 'peace emissary' and that he will be officially required once more to undertake the task."

May Discuss Policy Toward Us.

A dispatch from Vevey, Switzerland, to The Daily Mail says:

"A Vienna telegram states that Emperor Charles has left for Berlin, where he will confer with the Kaiser on the subject of relations with the United States. It is believed that the conference is to decide whether the Austro-German policy toward the United States shall be modified in order to avoid actual hostilities or whether the present conduct of the submarine campaign, which will inevitably provoke war, shall be persisted in."

NO WORD IN WASHINGTON.

Government Not Expecting Any Move to Change Its Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—It was learned definitely today that the American Government has no knowledge of any development likely to come before Congress convenes which would change the present situation between the United States and Germany.

If Germany contemplates any sort of peace move, or has considered abandoning submarine ruthlessness, or if any other nation has a step in mind designed to alter the present international situation, the Government is without information on the subject.

Except for information concerning German plots against American interests, it was learned, the public in a general way knows as much as the Government about everything directly affecting the present crisis. Concerning German intrigues in this and other countries, the Government has much information which up to the present it has not thought it wise to make public.

President Wilson today continued conferences with his advisers preparatory to writing the address he will deliver to Congress next week. The Administration is said to be chiefly concerned at present

with the form of action to be taken by Congress recognizing that Germany is making war on the United States, and with preparedness measures. Aggressive steps, while being carefully considered, are understood to be looked upon as questions for determination after Congress has defined the satus of the nation.

Whether suggestions that a huge loan or gift of money to one or more of the Entente Allies should be adopted, whether an army should be sent abroad, and whether increased supplies of munitions should be forwarded, are generally regarded as questions which would only confuse the issue if pressed to decision now.

The President has told no one just what his message to Congress will include. It is expected to review the history of the negotiations with Germany leading up to the present situation, and submit what he believes Congress should do. The preponderance of opinion still is that Congress will adopt a resolution declaring that a state of war exists.

Officers of the Emergency Peace Federation came to Washington from New York today to arrange for a public demonstration here at the convening of Congress on Monday, in protest against war with Germany. They propose to have peace advocates from various cities march over Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol and there seek interviews with Representatives and Senators to urge the creation of a German-American joint commission to discuss the international differences, and a conference of neutral nations to consider means of ending the war.

Cabinet Members Silent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The profound secrecy maintained in official circles as to President Wilson's policy toward Germany is creating various erroneous impressions here which may be hurtful to the President's cause. Out of the mystery that Cabinet members are making of the President's attitude has grown the opportunity for peace-at-any-price pacifists to muddy the waters by creating doubt that the President will advocate a vigorous course when he appears before Congress next week to explain the situation produced by German submarine attacks on American commerce.

It is feared by some friends of the President that by the time Congress assembles on April 2 many Senators and Representatives will have obtained such a false impression of the President's attitude that it will be difficult for him and the Congressional leaders to bring them around to the point of giving all the support that will be required by the Government to prosecute the war with Germany in a vigorous manner.

Even now it is being said that the President has not determined what plan of acion he will recommend in his address. Interpreted in one way this would mean merely that the President was undecided whether to recommend that Congress declare war outright or follow the usual course of declaring that a state of war has existed between the United States and Germany since a specified date.

No Fixed Policy Indicated.

But, in the way in which this statement is being discussed in some quarters, it is possible for it to create the belief that the President has no fixed policy at this late day, that he may content himself with laying the facts of German submarine outrages before Congress without comment or recommendation, or that he may propose only that Congress give him certain authority to deal with the German situation and leave it to future demonstration whether there shall be war.

There is no reason to place credence in these stories, but the fact remains that they are being permitted to go uncontradicted. Worse than that, Cabinet officers are saying things susceptible of the interpretation that they are as much in the dark as the rest of the world as to what the President intends to do.

One member of the Cabinet said today that what the President would say to Congress next week would depend on what happened between now and then. It was supposed that he meant the President's address might naturally have some reference to statements of German policy contained in the speech to be delivered in the Reichstag tomorrow by Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, but the remark is being construed as indicating that the President is still undetermined upon his program.

Recent Moves by the President

All that is known outside the Cabinet circle goes to show that the President came to the conclusion some time ago that patience in dealing with Germany had ceased to be a virtue and that war was the only possible relief from existing conditions. When he issued his first call for an extra session of Congress, in which the date was fixed for April 16, his main idea was to have the two houses enact the necessary annual supply measures which had failed of passage at the regular session on account of the Senate filibuster. After the President's proclamation had been issued German submarines began to sink American ships, and at the regular meeting of the Cabinet on March 20 the President was urged strongly to call Congress for an earlier date with the object of bringing about a declaration that a state of war existed. There was no doubt of the meaning of the Cabinet discussion and no doubt that if the President granted the appeal to move forward the date of the extra session, his action would mean that he had determined that war was the only course open to the United States to uphold national honor and dignity. On the day following the Cabinet session the President issued his proclamation setting April 2 as the date for the meeting of Congress.

From that time there appeared to be no question as to what the President would recommend to Congress. Following yesterday's Cabinet meeting, however, the seeds of uncertainty were sown in the minds of many of those who up to then were confident that there would be no backward steps in dealing with Germany. Lack of frankness on the part of Cabinet officers has prevented the checking of discussion along this line when a few words from them would show that the President had no intention of receding from his determination to bring Germany to account.

Won't Lift Veil of Mystery.

A strong group in the Cabinet has not hesitated to tell the President that honor and self-preservation demand that the nation throw in her lot on the side of the Allies. There is no doubt in the minds of the men composing this group, according to what was said today, that the President will enunciate a vigorous policy of hostility in his address, but like other members of the Cabinet these men of action are doing nothing to lift the veil of mystery that hides a situation that a few days ago was exposed plainly to the public view. They will not say that they "know" that the President will call for war on Germany; they say merely that they "think" he will take that course, thus leaving doubt that they possess knowledge of the President's attitude when everybody feels that they are fully aware of the President's determination to do what they "think" he will do.

In the opinion of men who continue to have confidence that the President will not recede from the course indicated by his second call to Congress, the danger of this state of affairs lies in the possibility of its giving the pacifist and pro-German elements a chance to confuse the situation in the minds of Congress and the people, and lay the foundation for opposition to any vigorous program for dealing with Germany.

Callers at the White House today came away impressed with the belief that those who felt there should be no half-way measures in dealing with Germany would find thorough satisfaction with the policy the Government would put into effect, although none of them indicated that the President had imparted any of his plans. One of the visitors was Senator Husting of Wisconsin, who does not share the pacifist views of his colleague, Senator La Follette. He told the President that since the publication of the letter written by Herr Zimmermann, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, proposing an alliance between Germany, Japan, and Mexico, sentiment among Wisconsin Germans had changed and they were thoroughly behind the President in whatever policy he adopted.

Colonel E. M. House of New York, the confidential adviser of the President, with whom he usually discusses grave problems before putting the policies pertaining to them into execution, arrived at the White House last night and is still there. Colonel House has been in Europe since the war began on missions for the President and it is supposed that he is being consulted with reference to the indictment of Germany that the President is preparing for presentation to Congress.

BRITAIN GIVES AID IN WAR PREPARATION

Furnishes Our London Embassy Full Information on the Essential Economic Features.

PART WHICH WOMEN TAKE

American Ambassador's Entire Staff Now Engaged in Preparing Reports on England's Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 28.—Information regarding the way in which Great Britain has been handling her war problems is being gathered by the American Embassy here for the use of the American Government in the event of war with Germany. Already Ambassador Page has forwarded to Washington details touching upon the various phases of Great Britain's conduct of her share of the war. A part of the embassy staff has been put upon this work alone, and it has been turning out a mass of informative details. The stream of data will be kept up indefinitely.

The details of how Great Britain raised her volunteer army; how later she changed to conscription; how she organized her munition works, with many thousands of women employes; how she adjusted her finances; how shipbuilding has been going on; how the food control is working out, to say nothing of a myriad secret details regarding the army and navy—all this is being sent on to Washington.

As it was explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, the British Government has thrown all avenues of information open to America's official representatives, and there is no question that Washington asks that London does not readily answer. In short, Great Britain is giving America full advantage of her whole experience in every phase of the war.

One important feature of the information deals with the handling of the British railroad system, not only as regards the transportation of troops but of food and supplies to the ports whence they are shipped to France. This has been the most gigantic achievement in railroad operation known in history. The whole railroad system has been put at the disposal of the Government and has hauled hundreds of trains for war purposes every day without disorganizing ordinary traffic.

How women who never did hard work before were organized for munition manufacture, doing work that is admitted to have had a vital effect in increasing the output of shells for the army at the front, is being told to Washington.

A delegation of the American Chamber of Commerce called on Ambassador Page a few days ago and offered the chamber's services in any way to aid America in England. The Ambassador promptly asked the chamber to collate statistics of exports and imports and other matters of commerce and finance relating to British-American trade, and this information is being whipped into shape to be sent on.

All this is naturally done to aid America in organizing her own forces in the event of war with Germany. But at the American Embassy the word "war," as Ambassador Page expresses it, is not in the vocabulary. Nobody at the embassy speaks officially of the possibility of America going to war with Germany; but outside the embassy there is not an American in London who does not openly say that he expects America to be in the war soon after the reassembling of Congress.

MADE NO MEDIATION OFFER.

Swiss Foreign Office Denies Having Sought to Avert War.

PARIS, March 29.—Regarding the recent report of an effort by Switzerland at mediation between the United States and Germany, the Journal de Genève, according to a Havas dispatch from Geneva, has advices from Berne that the Swiss Foreign Office denies absolutely that any offer of mediation has been made by Switzerland.

The Foreign Office, it is stated, affirms that it is impossible that the Swiss Minister in Washington could have taken any step that could have been interpreted in this sense. To have done so, it declares, would have been absolutely contrary to his instructions from the Swiss Government.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Swiss Legation has been authorized by the Federal Department of Finance in Berne to deny published reports that the Swiss Governmental insurance institution in Lucerne has invested money in German war loan securities. The Department of Finance, which administers the general insurance fund, was said to have made no new investments since the outbreak of the war. The institution itself disposes of no money.

SAYS JOINING ALLIES WILL HELP OUR TRADE

Jules Cambon Thinks International Commercial Relations Will Become More Intimate.

PARIS, March 28.—Jules Cambon, General Secretary of the Foreign Office, in talking with a correspondent today, referred to an effect which he considered the entry of the United States into the war would have upon that country's international commercial relations during and after the period of hostilities.

The American Government, said M. Cambon, had never cared to enter into commercial treaties with other nations in the European sense; therefore American imports had not always received what was called the "favored nation" treatment. Joining the Allies, however, he said, would naturally bring with it to America more intimate trade relations, which would greatly develop and become permanent in peace.

REDFIELD TO NAME WAR-TIME ADVISERS

Committee Will Help Frame Measures to Safeguard the Country's Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Redfield will soon name a committee of business men to advise his department in framing measures to safeguard the country's commerce if war comes and to meet the conditions after the war. He conferred today with Willard Straight of New York, representing the National Foreign Trade Council, whose members have approved the plan.

The committee will serve as an informal body. It will work out with the department plans for a permanent organization to co-operate with the Government in promotion of foreign trade.

Commerce Department officials realize that the war has changed so completely the position of this country in the financial world that a future practical national financial policy must be outlined. Officials believe it imperative that foreign trade and foreign loans be encouraged by the Government, since the United States is now a creditor nation.

ASKS SCHOOLS TO PLEDGE.

Mayor Backs Plan for Exercises as Congress Meets.

Mayor Mitchel suggested yesterday to William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, that patriotic exercises be held in all the public schools at noon next Monday, when the special session of Congress convenes. The suggestion came originally from Cornelius F. Burns, Mayor of Troy, and President of the Conference of Mayors and Other City Officials of the State of New York, who wrote to Mayor Mitchel that as Congress is convening "for what will probably be the most important session in the history of the Republic" it would be appropriate to have the children of the public, parochial, and private schools invited by the Mayor of each city to assemble in their respective schools and that the following program, or one similar to it, be carried out:

1. Singing of "Star Spangled Banner."
2. Adoption of resolutions of loyalty and support by the children, these resolutions to be placed in the hands of the Mayor for transmission to President Wilson.
3. Flag salute.
4. Singing of "America."

In his letter to President Willcox, Mayor Mitchel said:

"This suggestion seems to me most appropriate. I will be glad if you will give it your careful consideration, and if you think it advisable to inaugurate such a program in the schools, will you let me know just what form your plan will take?"

LLOYD GEORGE WON TO WOMEN'S CAUSE

Continued from Page 1.

hold from women the power or the right to make their voices heard directly.

Not Yielding to Militancy

The fact that for three years there had been no recurrence of the "detestable campaign which had disfigured our public life," said Mr. Asquith, "would make it impossible for any one to say that in changing their position in regard to suffrage he and his associates had yielded to force what they had refused to yield to argument. With the exception of the actual bearing of arms in the field, there was hardly a service which had contributed to maintenance of the cause of the Allies in which women had not been as active and efficient as men. Wherever one turned might be seen women who, without detriment to the prerogatives of their sex, were performing work which three years ago would have been regarded as falling exclusively within the province of men. After the war questions would arise with regard to women's labor functions and activities in which the women must have a voice.

Mr. Asquith also supported strongly the other proposals for electoral reform, and expressed the opinion that the recommendation that all elections should take place on one day dealt with one of the greatest reforms which could be introduced. He understood that the life of the Parliament would be extended further until the end of November, and hoped that a new register on the lines of the reforms suggested would be ready, should an election be necessary at that time.

Bonar Law Also Converted.

Mr. Bonar Law, addressing himself to the Conservative opponents of the recommendations of the Speaker's conference, said he had always held the view that the Conservative Party, which was not a national party, might as well go out of business altogether. There was going to be a new world after the war, and it was certain, at least, that no party need attempt to exist which could not hope to have the support of the men and the bulk of the nation which had saved the liberties of the empire. If there could, then, be a better understanding between all classes in the recognition that increased production was for the benefit of all, the recovery from the devastation of war would be quick.

The war, Mr. Bonar Law declared, had altered his view on the subject of woman suffrage, and he would do his best to prevent any extension of the franchise to men if women were left out.

Mr. Salter's amendment was rejected, 341 to 62, and Mr. Asquith's motion was carried.

Members of a small group in the course of the debate expressed their continued firm opposition to woman suffrage, but their numbers were too small to carry great weight. The Nationalists announced that they would support Mr. Asquith's motion.

As a result of the debate the Government, as Mr. Bonar Law announced, will proceed with legislation to give effect to the recommendations of the conference. The bill will embody all of the recommendations except those for proportional representation and woman suffrage. These will be omitted, first, because the Government is still undecided on the question, and, second, because it is held that Parliament must first of all express acceptance of the principle of woman suffrage.

The present idea is to make the bill as little contentious as possible, so that the second reading may be easily secured; then, in committee, these two excepted questions may be raised as amendments to the bill, thus giving the House an opportunity to record its opinion.

Votes for Women Now Certain.

It cannot be doubted that the views expressed today by Mr. Asquith, Walter Hume Long, and others who were formerly prominent opponents of woman suffrage, will influence many other opposing members. In any case, during the war this opposition has been a rapidly dwindling one. It is still possible that the women may have to wait until after the war for the fullest recognition of their claims, but the vote for women in some shape is now certain.

The new bill will not be introduced until some considerable time after Easter, as the budget and other urgent business claim priority.

Apparently Premier Lloyd George, in his speech yesterday, outlined a program for electoral reform in accordance with the Government bill introduced in June, 1912, with the addition of a measure granting woman suffrage, the threat of which amendment five years ago caused the original bill to be withdrawn.

The original bill provided that a person should not be registered or vote for more than one constituency; that an elector should be qualified only by residence or occupation, the property qualification being abolished; that the residential qualification should be six months; that parliamentary elections should be held simultaneously, and that the university constituencies should be abolished.

SUFFRAGE LEADERS REJOICE.

But Hope War Won't Be Needed to Win American Men to Their Cause.

While suffrage leaders in this city rejoiced last night at the victory of the English suffragists in winning the support of Premier Lloyd George and former Premier Asquith, many of them felt that the English statesmen were somewhat ungenerous in not admitting before the war that women possessed those qualifications which entitled them to enfranchisement.

"We are naturally pleased with the news," said Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, "but it is unfortunate that it required a war to awaken the Englishmen to the fact that the services of woman to the nation entitled her to vote. Our American men ought to read the signs of the times and not wait for a war before granting her the ballot."

"Every suffragist in America is delighted with the victory," Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse said. "It is the forerunner of the enfranchisement of the women in this country. With the women voting in England, Canada, and Russia since the war began, it doesn't seem possible that the men of this country will withhold the ballot to the women."

Mrs. Raymond Brown, another prominent suffrage worker, also expressed her satisfaction at the result. She declared that she hoped the citizens of this State would not wait until a war before taking similar action.

RESERVE BANKS LEND M'ADOO $50,000,000

Issue of Treasury Notes at 2 Per Cent. Is All Subscribed for in Day.

PAYABLE IN THREE MONTHS

Half of Loan Will Be Used to Pay for the Danish West Indies on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—To maintain the working level of the general fund of the Treasury, Secretary McAdoo has borrowed on Treasury certificates from the Federal Reserve Banks $50,000,000 at 2 per cent. per annum. The decision to make this loan was made yesterday and the Federal Reserve Banks subscribed with such promptness that at 3 P. M. today the entire amount had been taken.

In announcing the loan Secretary McAdoo made the following statement:

"In anticipation of the payment of the corporation and individual income taxes due in June, 1917, I have determined to borrow at this time on ninety-day Treasury certificates of indebtedness $50,000,000, with interest at 2 per cent. per annum. These certificates were offered on the 27th of March to the twelve Federal Reserve Banks which are fiscal agents of the Government. Before 3 o'clock today these banks subscribed for more than the entire issue.

"This is extremely gratifying and shows not only a fine spirit on the part of the Reserve Banks, but is an additional demonstration of the usefulness of the new Reserve system to the country. A statement of the allotments to the subscribing banks will be given out as soon as the details are completed.

"It is possible that an additional $50,000,000 of these temporary certificates of indebtedness may be issued before the end of the present fiscal year. No statement can be made about possible issues of Government bonds until further developments in the international situation."

To Pay for Danish Islands.

The first large use of this loan will be to pay $25,000,000 as the purchase price of the Danish West Indies. This payment will be made next Saturday, when the islands will come into possession of the United States. The life of the Treasury certificates will be ninety days, and the loan is made without any arrangement or expectation that there will be a renewal. Probably by that time, which will be very near the end of the fiscal year, there will be an issue of bonds under the authorization of Congress in the Navy Appropriation act and the Treasury notes will be paid from the proceeds of this sale.

The net balance in the general fund at the close of business yesterday was $56,595,288. This balance is available to pay Treasury warrants, disbursing officers' checks, and matured public debt obligations. The amount to the credit of disbursing officers is $66,958,241. While the margin of resources appears narrow and with the obligation to pay the price for the Danish islands is actually much reduced, so that the issue of Treasury notes or bonds is amply justified, it is expected that in the next 90 days there must be large receipts from the income tax due by July 1. The revenues from this source are estimated to be $244,750,000 for the fiscal year 1916-17.

There has been collected thus far on this account for the year $26,828, leaving $218,223,172 to be collected before June 15. The passing of the Army bill by Congress in the extra session and the very large aggregate of appropriations made last session for the military system will soon serve to indicate that the condition of the Treasury can be brought into a state of preparedness for possible war only by an issue of bonds in much larger volume than thus far contemplated.

The issue of certificates of indebtedness to run not longer than one year, and to bear interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent., has been authorized by Congress up to $300,000,000, and today's issue is the first under this authorization. In addition, Secretary McAdoo has authority to issue $474,000,000 in bonds for various purposes, including the Panama Canal bonds to reimburse the Treasury for the amount paid out of ordinary receipts for the construction of the canal. Mr. McAdoo is understood to have the issuance of bonds under consideration.

Bankers Approve Step.

It was learned in New York yesterday that the greater part of the Treasury issue of $50,000,000 in 90 day notes would be purchased by the Federal Reserve Banks in New York and Philadelphia. Bankers here expressed the opinion that the step was a wise one as a temporary measure, but that the same plan could not be followed out for any substantial amount. They said also that Government obligations at 2 per cent. interest would only be available to the Federal Reserve Banks, and other institutions and investors would not care to invest their funds in these securities at the very unattractive rate.

It is expected that the Secretary soon will make an announcement concerning the sale of one-year 3 per cent certificates of the amount of $200,000,000, and also something about the bond issues, although the belief exists in some quarters that the Secretary may defer action on bond issues until after Congress reconvenes next Monday. It is believed that in the sale of any Government securities the Secretary will avail himself of the facilities of the Federal Reserve Banks for the gathering of subscriptions. Of course, all the banks will receive subscriptions from their customers without expense to the Government, but it is supposed that the Reserve Banks will be made the central receiving agencies.

UPROAR IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Wells Says Shiplacoff Has a Yellow Dog's Patriotism.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 28.—With Abraham Shiplacoff, one of the Socialist members of the Assembly, as a storm centre, Assembly members today indulged in bitter personal invective, hurling epithets back and forth in disregard of all the rules.

It was during a debate on a resolution offered by Assemblyman Callahan declaring it the view of the Legislature that Congress should enact the Chamberlain bill as a preparedness measure that the trouble arose. Mr. Shiplacoff objected to the resolution as favoring conscription, and made some remarks about the manner in which the Democratic Party was following the lead of the Republican Party in a policy which would lead to war.

"It's you and your kind which have changed my views on the subject of compulsory military service," retorted Martin McCue, Democrat, to Mr. Shiplacoff at this point. "We tried conscription to make you and your kind do your bit. If I believed as you do I would turn in my citizen papers and resign from the Assembly."

"You have no right to challenge my patriotism," Assemblyman Shiplacoff replied, "because I happen to disagree with you."

Here Assemblyman Wells, Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry, who had been vainly trying to get Mr. Shiplacoff to allow a question, shouted: "Your kind of patriotism is the kind that a yellow dog has."

"I can stand this abuse," returned Mr. Shiplacoff. "This derision only comes from a lot of empty-headed Assemblymen who do not count. The men who really count in this body are not indulging in this kind of nonsense."

Assemblyman Martin finally succeeded in restoring order by vigorous use of the gavel. Then the resolution was adopted, Mr. Shiplacoff and the other Socialist, Mr. Whitehorn, voting in the negative.

NAVY OVERCOMES CLERICAL DELAY

Continued from Page 1.

re-enlistment was allowed. More than a dozen applicants of this class have been accepted into service again.

Similar applications were received at the recruiting headquarters of the United States Marine Corps, where Captain Evans is in charge. In several cases where men did not admit their dishonorable discharge their identity was established through finger prints.

About sixty applications for enlistment in the Marine Corps were received yesterday. Only five were accepted.

Navy Needs Soon to be Met.

The increase in enlistments when put into figures, appears to be small; it must be considered, however, that a proportionate increase in enlistments has probably taken place throughout the whole country, so that the daily enrollments for the nation may run up into the hundreds and thousands. From the jump that enrollments have taken within the last week, recruiting officials do not think it will take very long to increase the navy to its newly authorized strength.

The majority of the applicants at the main naval recruiting station in Twenty-third Street yesterday failed to pass the physical examination and all but eighteen were rejected.

Commander Grady, in charge of the navy's publicity bureau at 130 West Thirty-ninth Street, opened a new recruiting branch office yesterday at 225 West Forty-second Street, in the heart of the theatrical district. As a part of the general recruiting campaign, printed slides have been sent to all moving picture houses in the city.

At the headquarters of the National Guard it was said yesterday that no special campaign to stimulate recruiting had as yet been planned. Each organization is doing its own recruiting by solicitation on the part of its members, but no tents are being erected at street corners as was done during the mobilization of the troops last June.

WOMAN'S STATUS IN NAVY.

Limited by Orders to Nursing and a Few Special Duties.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In view of the numerous applications by women to enter the naval service, it is pointed out here that according to the original announcement made by the Navy Department March 21, women may be enrolled "in the Naval Reserve Force in certain ratings, principally as nurses." In time of war they would be subject to call and their status would be the same as that of nurses in the regular Nurse Corps of the navy.

"A limited number of women," the announcement said, "may be enrolled in the various naval districts during a war. All reservists, when in active service, either have quarters and subsistence furnished by the Government, or a money allowance is paid them for this purpose. The pay of a nurse is $30 a month. The pay of a woman enrolled for clerical work is $33. Commandants of naval districts have been authorized to enroll women for special duty in their districts. In time of peace they are under no obligation. In time of war they are subject to orders as in the case of any member of the Naval Reserve force."

No provision has been made for enlisting women in any capacity but as nurses in the regular naval force. Women have been enlisted in the Naval Reserve force in Philadelphia and Washington as telegraph and telephone operators and a few as hospital apprentices.

NAVY 'ROOKIES' OF HIGH GRADE

Quality of Men Who Seek Enlistment Pleases Recruiting Officers.

If the present rate of enlistments in New York, the New England States, and in the Atlantic States as far south as and including North Carolina continues during the rest of this week, the navy will get between 550 and 600 "rookie" bluejackets for the week. These figures show an increase of more than 50 per cent. over the average for normal times, and each report from the various districts coming into New York shows that the percentage is steadily increasing everywhere. Naval officers would not be surprised to see next week's total reach 1,000 in the naval districts in which the States referred to are included.

Lieut. Commander John Grady, U. S. N., Inspector of Recruiting in the Eastern District, has just returned to New York from a tour in which he covered the entire district, which, in addition to the New England States north of the South Carolina line, takes in the interior States of Vermont and West Virginia and the eastern part of Ohio.

"Everywhere in the district," said Commander Grady yesterday, "the news coming in now is good news. But we want better news. The high standard is indicated by the fact that, whereas a few weeks ago we were enlisting only 10 to 15 per cent. of those who applied, we are now enlisting over 50 per cent., without having lowered the standard.

MILWAUKEE MAKES RECRUITING RECORD

Leads the Country in Percentage of Population Enlisting—Rushing Work for Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 28.—The intensified recruiting campaign in Milwaukee, now three days under way, has developed amazing momentum. Milwaukee, the first city in the country to perfect its preparedness campaign back of the line, now has led the nation in the number of enlistments in the various branches of the service, in proportion to population. The navy and army offices broke all records today for recruiting in this part of the country, and the guard is already filled to capacity, with enlistments being taken for the new organizations to be raised.

The Red Cross is also rushing matters. The base hospital personnel is to be completed if possible by Saturday, so that it can be utilized for immediate call. Six motor ambulances, fully equipped, have been contributed to the Red Cross, and turned over to the National Guard field hospital.

One of these came today from James B. Day, the "Fighting Irishman," of Hartford, Wis., a notable German town. Mr. Day said he was giving the ambulance himself, in order to show his sentiments toward the pro-Germans of Hartford, who have been against the Administration. In order to rebuke them further, he has contributed the ambulance in the name of the town.

SELF-STYLED PACIFISTS AGAINST RECRUITING

Police Disperse Meetings Addressed by Men Emergency Federation Repudiates.

Pacifists, Socialists, and pro-German agitators of an unclassified brand, who are repudiated even by the Emergency Peace Federation of 70 Fifth Avenue, made unsuccessful efforts yesterday to hamper recruiting for the army and navy in this city. The police, in several instances, dispersed meetings in the downtown district, where pacifist speakers endeavored to turn away applicants for enlistment with the statement that they were sacrificing themselves to a "useless war of bloodshed, destruction, and capitalism." United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall refused yesterday to discuss what attitude he might take toward the agitators.

Two of the pacifist meetings were held near the naval recruiting station in Printing House Square, and when a complaint was made the police acted promptly. Similar agitations in front of the recruiting stations in Cortlandt Street, the Bowery, and Sixth Avenue were dispersed. No one was arrested.

Miss Nella Secor, Secretary of the Emergency Peace Federation, said last night that there was nothing in the literature sent out by that organization which could be interpreted as an attempt to discourage recruiting. The federation, she said, had made no effort to keep men from enlisting.

SEES ANARCHY IN PACIFISM.

Anti-War Doctrines Would Lead to Disorder, Arts Club Holds.

The Board of Governors of the National Arts Club at a meeting yesterday indorsed universal military service and pledged the co-operation of the club "for the support of the Government, the defense of the flag, and the safety of the republic."

"We find it difficult," said the resolutions which were adopted, "to distinguish between that form of pacifism that repudiates the use of force under any and all circumstances from the theories of anarchism, which call for the abolition of all government. Such doctrines lead not to peace and order and security, but to violence, disorder and the negation of all that makes life worth living and civilization possible."

START $200,000 PEACE FUND.

Pacifist Posters for Subway Rejected by Advertising Agents.

A $200,000 peace fund was started last night by the Emergency Peace Federation, according to an announcement made at the headquarters of the federation, 70 Fifth Avenue. About $10,000 was subscribed at a meeting at the home of Mrs. Henry Villard, 525 Park Avenue.

After the meeting the pacifists sent the following telegram to women in every large city in the country:

Mrs. Henry Villard's friends in a drawing room meeting in New York tonight raised the first $10,000 of a $200,000 fund for a great peace demonstration in Washington on April 2. We strongly urge you to do likewise, and to enlist your friends in such effort. The women of America can and must keep America out of war at all costs. Wire reply and fund to

WOMEN'S EMERGENCY PEACE FEDERATION,
HENRY VILLARD, Chairman.

The first sum received, the federation announced, would be spent for advertising in New York newspapers. The advertisements will contain an appeal for contributions, besides urging the sending of letters and telegrams to the President and Congress.

In this connection it was learned that peace advertising offered by the American Union Against Militarism to Ward & Gow of 50 Union Square, for display in the subway and elevated had been declined by the advertising agents on the ground that it would embarrass President Wilson.

The pacifists said last night they expected that 15,000 persons would attend the conference which they have called to meet in Washington next week.

In the meantime the campaign will also take the form of bombarding Congressmen with letters asking for peace.

The suggestion as to means of avoiding war drawn up at the session last week of the "unofficial commission" of the Emergency Peace Federation were made public yesterday. A joint commission of inquiry for the settlement of troubles between the United States and Germany, the calling of a conference of neutrals, and an offer of mediation to the belligerents are the courses which the President and Congress will be advised to follow.

The findings also take up the possible consequences of a declaration of war. Our entrance into the conflict, the pacifists say, will involve such a drain on our resources as to plunge the country into a panic.

"The popular idea that war, producing an embargo on the exportation of foodstuffs, would lower prices here is the precise coontrary to the real results to be expected," the commission reports. "The idea that war would bring any real prosperity to the country at large is a cruel illusion, even though doubtless some individuals or groups might profit for a time."

FISKE SILENT UNDER ORDERS FROM DANIELS

Blunder at Washington, Secretary Said, or Navy League Speech Wouldn't Have Been Made.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, who was to have spoken on "The Mind of the Navy" at the meeting of the New York Electrical Society last night in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, did not do so because Secretary Daniels has decided that henceforth there is to be no more public talking on war topics by navy officers. The announcement that Rear Admiral Fiske could not speak was greeted with hisses by the audience of nearly 1,000 present.

The hisses were turned to laughter a moment later, when George H. Guy, Secretary of the society, explained how it was that while the Rear Admiral had addressed the Navy League on Tuesday night, he had to keep mum last night.

"I went to Washington on Monday," said Mr. Guy, "and saw Mr. Daniels. He regretted that his rule of war silence had no exception, and I then asked him if he wouldn't have some one in his department censor Admiral Fiske's speech, which I had with me, and accord permission for its delivery in diluted form.

"'Why, certainly,' was his reply; 'leave it with me; I'll do it myself.' When I read the newspapers this morning and saw Admiral Fiske had told the Navy League Germany had an even chance to win the war I thought everything would be all right, but the mail brought a letter from Mr. Daniels inclosing the speech, and saying that Admiral Fiske could not deliver it.

"I thought this looked like discrimination, and this afternoon telephoned to Mr. Daniels, who said the Navy League speech had been news to him, and upon investigation he found that an employe of the Navy Department, under a misapprehension, had telegraphed to Admiral Fiske in ambiguous terms—not cloudy, in fact, that Admiral Fiske had misconstrued the telegram as a permission to go ahead."

Major Gen. Leonard Wood was also to have spoken, but he notified Mr. Guy that work incidental to his removal to his new post at Charleston, S. C., would keep him busy until nearly midnight.

THREE VESSELS MISSING.

One the Bark Manga Reva, Noted for Her Many Mishaps.

The American barks Brown Brothers and Manga Reva and the Swedish bark Barden have been posted as missing at the New York Maritime Exchange on receipt of a cable dispatch from Lloyd's, London.

The Brown Brothers sailed from Brunswick on Nov. 15, 1916, bound for Troon. She was a vessel of 870 gross tons, and was built in Haugesund, Norway, in 1875. The Manga Reva was a four-masted bark of 2,214 gross tonnage, and sailed from London on Nov. 15 last for Hampton Roads.

The third missing vessel, the Barden, left Mobile on Sept. 5 for Cardiff. She was 396 tons gross, and was built in Gothenburg in 1892.

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Largest capacity in city. Rush work specialty.
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Dependable Multigraph Letters
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Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
TRY ONE
10¢ and UP
Made by E. KLEIN & CO.—NY

HOUSE LEADERS JOIN TO GET BILLS PASSED

Parties Will Co-operate to Expedite Money and Defense Measures in New Congress.

COALITION IDEA DWINDLES

Whichever Side Organizes House Will Treat Opponents Liberally—Mann Still in Field for Speaker.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—House leaders, Democrats and Republicans, began conferences today to pave the way for quick action on appropriation bills and legislation bearing on the international crisis, regardless of which party organizes the House when the extra session begins Monday.

Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Kitchin, Republican Leader Mann, and Representative Fitzgerald agreed tentatively that the big appropriation bills which failed at the last session of Congress should be reintroduced in the form in which they originally passed the House, be acted upon without delay, under suspension of the rules, and be sent to the Senate. They also agreed that, should either party organize the House, the minority representation on all committees should be raised several members.

Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the last Congress who will serve in the coming Congress and advance most of the Democratic ranking members to Chairmanships.

Democratic leaders continued to express confidence that the dissatisfied element of their party would make no serious objection to the committee designations as planned by the Ways and Means members, but all of them are awaiting the coming of Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts before they will say finally that the anti-Prohibitionists will not cause some trouble. Representative Gallivan is credited with controlling twenty or more votes. Representative Caldwell of New York, who has been classed as an insurgent, reached here today and promptly declared that he would be regular.

Save for a statement by Mr. Mann that he expected to be placed in the field by both parties, there were no developments in Republican circles. Mr. Mann declared that, while he still believed a coalition organization of the House would be the wise and patriotic move, he was willing to be, and expected to be, the regular Republican candidate for Speaker if one should be named.

As the time drawa near for the Democratic caucus Friday night, Democratic leaders seem increasingly confident of their ability to organize the House without any co-operation or agreement with the Republicans. This feeling of confidence gave room today for mild interest in a rumor that the Tammany members of the House would make a fight in the caucus for better committee assignments for Northern Democrats. It is not believed, however, that any such move will go far enough to imperil Democratic harmony, as the Tammany members are born-and-bred organization men.

FOUR MORE REGIMENTS OF MILITIA CALLED OUT

74th New York and Second New Jersey Among Those Ordered Back Into Federal Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The War Department issued orders today calling the First West Virginia, the Seventy-fourth New York, the Second Connecticut, and the Second New Jersey Regiments of infantry into Federal service for police purposes. There are about 8,500 men in these organizations, which, added to those called out on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, bring the total of National Guardsmen now in Federal service to 47,500.

No other explanation was made by the War Department than that contained in the following official announcement:

"The following additional National Guard regiments have been ordered into Federal service for police purposes of protection: First West Virginia, Seventy-fourth New York, Second Connecticut, and Second New Jersey Infantry."

It is believed the troops will be utilized mainly in their home States to guard bridges, munition plants, arsenals, &c.

EAGER TO JOIN AIR PATROL.

Groups of Students Offer Services to Aero Club of America.

The Aero Club of America issued the following statement last night:

"The report that twenty-nine members of volunteer Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 1 were starting for West Palm Beach to train in aviation added great impetus to the enrolling of men for the patrol. Three groups of students from different universities visited the club yesterday to ask for co-operation to form additional patrol units.

"Clinton David Backus of 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, who has just left Yale University to take up aviation, called on the club authorities and advised them that he was ready to purchase his own seaplane and start training immediately and that a number of other Yale students were ready to join in forming an additional unit. He was advised to select eleven other men, so as to form a unit of twelve, and that as soon as this was done arrangements would be made for their training."

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To protect depositors
How must a Trust Company or Bank invest its capital?
THE State Law is explicit. For the protection of depositors it requires that the capital of a Trust Company or Bank be invested in:
1. United States or New York State Bonds, or
2. Municipal Bonds in New York State, or
3. Mortgages on Real Estate not exceeding 60% of valuation.
The Columbia Trust Company's present capital of $5,000,000 is so invested.
For the further protection of its depositors the Company holds a surplus and undivided profit fund of over $6,300,000.
These two sums together form the Columbia Trust Company's margin of safety over and above what is due its depositors.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

REVOLT IN GUARD FOR FEDERAL ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

the total number of persons in the great auditorium, capable of seating 5,000, probably being at no time more than 700.

In yesterday morning's open forum Lieutenant C. W. Wickersham of the Twelfth New York Infantry, and Lieutenant William L. Chadbourne of the same organization, spoke in favor of universal training. Lieutenant

SOLDIERS SING ON SINKING SHIP

Birkenhead Heroism Duplicated at Spot Where That Famous Troopship Went Down.

TYNDAREUS HITS A MINE

Battalion of Middlesex Regiment Face Death Lined Up and Singing Popular Songs.

EVERYBODY ABOARD SAVED

And Vessel Finally Taken to Port —Collier Also Strikes Mine Off Cape, but Founders.

LONDON, March 28.—The British transport Tyndareus, with a battalion of the Middlesex Regiment aboard, struck a mine on Feb. 9 off Cape Agulhas, the southernmost point of Africa. The men were paraded on deck, and after roll-call began to sing while they waited for the ship to sink.

The Tyndareus, however, was saved and the troops were transferred to two rescuing steamers, having upheld, as expressed in the official Admiralty report, "the cherished tradition of the Birkenhead."

The Admiralty report issued tonight reads:

The Admiralty transport Tyndareus, with a battalion of the Middlesex Regiment aboard, struck a mine at 8 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 9 off Cape Agulhas. A strong southwesterly gale was blowing, and immediately after the explosion the ship began to settle by the head with propellers out of the water.

"Assembly" was sounded and the men donned lifebelts and paraded in perfect order. Roll was called, and upon the order, "Stand easy," the whole battalion began to sing.

Two steamers dispatched to the rescue arrived on the scene within half an hour. During this trying time, although faced by the probability of imminent death, the troops maintained steadfast courage and discipline. Never was the tradition of the British Army more worthily upheld than on this occasion.

Thanks to the devotion and perseverance of the Captain and the officers the ship was saved. The troops were transferred to the two steamers and taken to Simonstown, where the Tyndareus subsequently returned under her own steam, with two holds flooded and another leaking.

The King has graciously expressed his deep admiration for the conduct of all ranks in upholding the cherished tradition of the Birkenhead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 29.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from its Cape Town correspondent under date of Feb. 12:

"It is another deathless story which the Middlesex Regiment has added to the traditions of the British Army, and the thrill of pride with which the mother country will learn of the behavior of her sons so many thousand miles away is shared to the full by every South African, Dutch or British.

"When an accident to the transport Tyndareus occurred the weather was fine, and a majority of the soldiers were watching another transport which was coming along behind, when suddenly a terrific shock was felt and the vessel began to fill with water at a great rate. Panic or confusion would have resulted in a terrible disaster, but the men, from the highest to the lowest, behaved like heroes.

"Every man immediately realized his danger, for apparently the steamer was going down by the head and threatening to take the final plunge. It was a moment to test the nerves of the bravest, and these young men, fresh from the civilian life of London and surrounding towns, stood the test superbly. Not a man flinched. All responded to the commands of their officers as briskly and as orderly as if on parade and quietly lined up. As soon as the roll had been called and the order to stand easy had been given some one started 'The Long Trail,' and in a few seconds the whole gathering from end to end of the ship had taken up the haunting refrain of the latest marching song. Then came the oldest favorite, 'Tipperary,' and for half an hour afterward, while the ominous incline of deck toward the bows became more and more noticeable, chorus after chorus swept along the lines and over the sea. Let it be remembered that the men of this splendid Middlesex battalion were not old and seasoned soldiers. Many of them were young fellows who a few months before had never handleda rifle or done an hour's drill, but were working at a desk, in a factory, or in a shop.

"The vessel's wireless installation had not been damaged by the explosion, and S O S signals were immediately sent out while boat after boat was lowered to the water. One of them upset in the descent, but a young seaman without a moment's hesitation jumped overboard and succeeded in righting it, and the same man a little later distinguished himself by diving from a lifeboat and rescuing the regimental dog, Paddy. Another example of pluck was given by half a dozen of the troops, who, engineers by profession, volunteered to assist in the engine room, and exchanging their khaki for overalls, did splendid work in this, the most dangerous spot in the ship.

"Six boats had been lowered when a rescuing boat, followed a few minutes later by another, arrived and the work of transferring the troops began. Though a strong wind was blowing and the sea was very choppy, it was carried out without a mishap in a little over an hour, and the rescue vessels turned for port.

"Meanwhile two other steamers had responded to the call for help and took the crippled liner in tow. It appeared to be an almost hopeless task, as she was then well down by the bows, but wonderful seamanship on the part of the officers and crew of all three vessels triumphed and the Tyndareus was brought safely into port.

"Magnificent as had been their own conduct, the troops were enthusiastic in their praise of the officers and crew of the Tyndareus. They, too, demonstrated that the spirit which held the men of the Birkenhead together still survives. Their coolness and discipline were on a level with the qualities displayed by the soldiers. The Captain, who the troops say was magnificent, found time while directing operations to cheer and encourage the men as they stood singing choruses on deck. 'Keep it up, boys,' he kept shouting to them. 'All's well,' while the troops cheered him again and again in return. Five dogs were on board and all were rescued."

Praise from King and Admiral.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 13.—The Commander in Chief of the naval station at Simmons Town, after investigating the Tyndareus incident, cabled the following to the Admiralty:

The behavior of —— Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment on board the steamship Tyndareus after the accident to that ship, there being a large quantity of water on board and the ship apparently sinking by the head in a heavy swell, was most praiseworthy, and equal to the Birkenhead tradition of the British Army on the same spot. It was only due to this that no lives were lost in the boat. The ship was saved by the coolness and perseverance of the Captain, officers, engineers, and engine room staff.

In reply the appended message from King George was transmitted through the Admiralty:

Please express to the officer commanding the —— Battalion of the Middlesex Regiment my admiration of the conduct displayed by all ranks on the occasion of the accident to the Tyndareus. In their discipline and courage they worthily upheld the splendid tradition of the Birkenhead, ever cherished in the annals of the British Army. GEORGE, R. I.

The day before the Tyndareus hit a mine the steamship Cicilia, a 3,750-ton collier of the Marwood International Line, Whitby, struck a mine off Dassen Island. Tugs from Cape Town went to her assistance, but she sank while being towed in. All of her crew were saved.

The Tyndareus was a steamer of 11,000 tons, built in 1916 at Greenock, and owned by the Ocean Steamship Company of Liverpool. Shipping records show her to have left Liverpool on Dec. 20, 1916, for Yokohama and Hongkong, and to have reached Simonstown, Cape Colony, Feb. 8.

The greatest losses that have so far occurred on board of transports torpedoed by submarines was 980 from the British troopship Royal Edward, sunk in the Aegean Sea in 1915, and 3,100 from the French transport Provence, sunk in the Mediterranean last year.

The story of the sinking of the Tyndareus is similar to that related in THE NEW YORK TIMES of April 19, 1852, concerning the sinking of the British troopship Birkenhead, an iron paddle-wheel steamer, which struck a rock on Feb. 26 off Simons Bay, and went down with 454 persons, principally soldiers on their way to the Cape. The story in THE TIMES was written by Captain Edward W. C. Wright of the Ninety-first Regiment, one of the 184 survivors.

GERMANY SHAKEN BY FOOD SCARCITY

Continued from Page 1.

the farmers. He demanded that everything imported from Rumania be reserved for human consumption.

GERMANY SHAKEN BY STRESS.

Food Scarcity and Russia's Revolution Inspires New Political Demands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, March 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Russia's revolution obviously has had a greater effect on the German mind than has been generally believed.

The reforms which Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, under orders from the Kaiser and the junkers, refused up to now even to discuss are suddenly and dramatically, with the dawn of light and liberty in Russia, admitted to be not only necessary but urgent.

Herr Scheledemann, head of the Socialist majority in the Reichstag and supporter of the Chancellor in his war policy, has warned him that the clock stands at five minutes to twelve and that reforms must be carried out now and not after the war. He has told the Chancellor that Germany is the only remaining great nondemocratic State, a state of affairs which causes her to be disliked all over the world, and that what the country requires is a constitutional monarchy like that in England, Denmark, and Norway.

Meanwhile the Socialist minority in the Reichstag contributes what will make tomorrow's sitting memorable. In the name of these members a series of demands will be put forward which in ordinary times would be highly interesting, but which in the middle of the great war and in a despotic state have an almost revolutionary aspect. They demand that the Reichstag shall have control over the forming and breaking off of alliances and over making peace and war. No longer is the Kaiser to be undisputed lord of those things.

They require also that the Chancellor shall be dismissed if the Reichstag so demands. He is to be the servant of the people, and not merely the obedient secretary of the Kaiser. Further, the Government is to be requested to work toward speedy peace by abandoning all ideas of annexation.

In addition proportional representation and votes for all men and women at all German parliamentary elections are to be called for, as well as the abolition of all upper houses. In short, the Socialist minority demands that Germany must be swung into line with other great world democracies.

Ever since March 14, when the Chancellor threw defiance at the party of the governing caste of the Fatherland with his promise of domestic political reform, almost the entire attention of Germany has been absorbed by this remarkable turn of events.

To observe how urgent, indeed, the matter is one has only to make a close study of the German press. There can be no doubt that the people are thoroughly alarmed, discontented, and uneasy, and that the powers that be recognize something must be done and done at once.

The retreat of the German armies on the west front and the increasing scarcity of food are beginning to tell seriously on the whole nation, and many other serious things must be added to these.

The agrarians and the junkers are scurring the rising wrath of the people by holding up food or obtaining exorbitant prices for that sent to market. In German papers there is hardly a page which does not protest against, or give some particulars of, heartless and disgusting war profiteering, and this is arousing great bitterness among the masses of the people.

"If war profiteering is not uprooted, then the present social order must be overthrown," declared Herr Stadthagen, Socialist Deputy in the Reichstag, on Monday. At the same sitt ng a terrible state of affairs in Alsace-Lorraine was fully exposed. Soldiers and civilians there are being treated with unheard of brutality, and despotic rule is indulging in its worst outrages. The tale of tyranny has aroused anger in nearly all parties.

"The French revolution," said Herr Wendel, Socialist, "gave the people of Alsace-Lorraine freedom and made them French. Prussia has been nothing for them but a Drill Sergeant's stick and a policeman."

"When his neighbor's house burns it is a wise man who pours water on his own roof," says the Cologne Gazette in a discussion of Germany's position in the face of the tremendous upheaval in Russia.

RUSSIA MAY SEIZE CORN.

State Monopoly Principle Is Approved by the Leaders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Minister of Agriculture in Russia is not a man to be envied at the present moment. He virtually is Food Controller, and, as the food question now stands, the duties of Cohtroller are onerous beyond conception. The Provisional Committee of the Duma fixed on M. Shingareff as the best man for the post. M. Shingareff is not only a man of wide experience and great energy, but of the Russian democracy.

He looked very tired and very worn when I saw him Monday in the ministry. He told me certain facts which I shall not repeat, but which show clearly that if the revolution had not come when it did, Russia within a very short time would have collapsed in the matter of food supplies and would have been unable to continue the war. Urgent measures have been taken by the new Government. Transport has been improved and certain hoarded supplies put into circulation. The immediate danger is past, but the urgent necessity of putting the food supply on a sound basis remains.

"When," said M. Shingareff, "we faced the problem in one of the first sittings of the Provisional Government we were confronted with the choice between two methods—either the restoration of complete freedom of trade or the establishment of a State monopoly of corn. But there were very strong arguments against the restoration of free trade. Attempts made in this direction showed that it encouraged a rapid speculative rise in prices without a corresponding increase in supplies of corn. Moreover, free trade is possible only if you have free transport, and, as the State must now keep a very firm hold on transport in view of the war, private trade must take a very subordinate place.

"On these and other grounds the Provisional Government approved in principle a proposal to establish a State monopoly in corn and commissioned me to draft a scheme. This scheme we are now drafting with the utmost speed. Maximum prices will be raised and we are considering a plan for giving premiums on extensive sowing, as in France and England.

"The State monopoly will be accompanied by a reasonable system of distribution in the form of rationing. It is a difficult problem, but I believe we shall succeed because now the people will be directly responsible and will have a full opportunity to think and act and make their own share in the solution of the problem."

DR. CARREL COMING FOR WAR WORK HERE

W Be in Charge of Military Hospital to be Erected by Rockefeller Institute.

HIS METHODS TO BE TAUGHT

Treatment of Wounds Devised by Him and Dr. Dakin Is Now Famous in Europe.

A complete, portable military unit hospital is to be erected on its grounds at once by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, where, under the leadership of Dr. Alexis Carrel, who has won world-fame in war surgery in France, the Carrel-Dakin method of treating infected wounds is to be practiced on a limited number of patients and taught to army surgeons, public health experts, and Red Cross nurses. Wooden structures are to be built at once and it is hoped to open the wards within ten weeks, by which time it is expected that Dr. Carrel will receive a furlough from the French Government, and will be here ready to take charge.

Two hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated by the institute to finance the new project, which has the hearty indorsement of the Surgeon General of the army and other authorities. There are to be accommodations for 100 patients.

This statement covering the project was issued last night by the institute, of which Dr. Simon Flexner is head:

Statement by the Institute.

"The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research will establish immediately on its grounds at Sixty-sixth Street and Avenue A in New York a military unit hospital of 100 beds for the purpose of treating patients suffering from infected wounds, and demonstrating the surgical methods worked out and successfully applied at the military hospital at Compiegne, France, by Dr. Alexis Carrel and Dr. H. D. Dakin. The immediate surgical control and supervision of the hospital will be under the personal charge of Dr. Carrel, who, it is hoped, may be permitted by the French Government to return to this country for that purpose. He will have the advanage of the co-operation of Dr. Dakin.

"The distinctive feature of this Carrel-Dakin treatment, which is one of the most notable surgical developments of the war, is the use of a solution of hypochlorite of lime under conditions which utilize the disinfecting properties of the chlorine and avoid its caustic effects. This chemical compound has the unique property of killing the bacteria and exerting a solvent effect upon dead tissue, thus reducing in the wound the opportunity for bacteria to develop. Though the basis of this treatment is largely the use of this chemical compound, the successful application of it and the attendant treatment of the wound are matters of technique in which any trained surgeon may become proficient in a few weeks.

"The object of this enterprise of the Rockefeller Institute will be three-fold:

First—To make available to the patients this improved method of treatment.

Second—To demonstrate and teach to American surgeons who may be enrolled for military service measures for the treatment of infected wounds, especially by the Carrel-Dakin method, and

Third—To test the feasibility of a unit portable military hospital designed by Mr. Charles Butler of New York, who, working under the French War Department, has made a thorough study of the military hospital units which have been developed for use in France and Englaind.

"The Rockefeller Foundation has appropriated a fund of $200,000 in order to make the plan financially possible.

Surgeon General Approves.

"The co-operation of the various medical branches of the Government is indicated by a letter from the Surgeon General of the Army, which is reproduced below:

War Department, Washington, D. C., March 26, 1917.

Dr. Simon Flexner, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Sixty-sixth Street and Avenue A, New York:

Dear Dr. Flexner: In connection with various conversations that I have had with yourself and Dr. Carrel upon the subject of the Carrel-Dakin method of the treatment of infected wounds, I would like to say that it would be of the very greatest benefit to the Medical Department of the Army if you could establish some way of promptly spreading the knowledge of Dr. Carrel's work through the Medical Department of the Army.

Very truly yours,

W. C. GORGAS.
Surgeon General, U. S. Army.

"The Surgeon Generals of the Army, Navy and Public Health Service, and the executive offices of the Red Cross and the National Research Council have all expressed deep interest in the plan. The Surgeon Generals will assign successive groups of surgeons to the hospital to study the method employed. It is estimated that each group of surgeons will spend a minimum period of about four weeks in learning by practical experience the manner of its application and the results to be achieved.

"Work on the unit will begin at once and the hospital will be ready to receive patients suffering from infected wounds and surgeons detailed to it in about ten or twelve weeks. There will be several detached one-story wooden buildings, including receiving room, operating room, &c.

"The proposed scheme it is hoped will prove of great benefit not only as a measure of preparedness for war, but useful also in time of peace. People suffering from injury in workshops and on the street are constantly subject to infected wounds. Several American surgeons interested in preventing and treating industrial accidents have already been to Compiegne to study the Carrel-Dakin technique."

GOELET GIVES $250,000 TO HARJES AMBULANCE

Fund Will Equip Two Sections for American Corps, Which Serves French Army.

Robert W. Goelet donated $250,000 yesterday for the establishment and equipment of two additional ambulance sections of the Harjes-Norton American Ambulance Corps, which at present consists of three sections with a total of approximately 75 cars and 120 men, optrating with the French army. Mr. Goelet also announced his intention to furnish funds necessary for the maintenance of the two new sections until the end of the war.

The Harjes-Norton ambulance corps is distinct from the larger organization known as the American Ambulance Field Service. The first and second sections were organized at the beginning of the war by Richard Norton, formerly of Boston, and Henry H. Harjes of Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris. In September the two sections were combined. At the request of the French Government a third section was added on the first of the year. As a mark of appreciation of their work, the Government bestowed the French War Cross on Norton, Harjes, and several of their assistants, and they were mentioned in the war orders of Feb. 8.

Eliot Norton of 2 Rector Street, brother of the head of the corps, to whom Mr. Goelet announced his gift, said the two new sections would also consist exclusively of Americans. Each car will require two chauffeurs, and will operate from field dressing stations or base hospitals. The men serve for a minimum period of six months and several have been wounded in their work. Eliot Norton will recruit those needed for the new sections, each of which will have twenty to twenty-five autos and forty to fifty men.

REJECTION OF TREATIES IRRITATES GERMANS

Frankfurter Zeitung Thinks We Will Seize Ships and Intern Teutons Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 28, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans appear to be considerably irritated by the American reply to their proposal that the treaties of 1799 and 1828 should be respected. The Frankfurter Zeitung avers that the United States Government has no proof whatever to support the statement it makes, for "the German Empire is most anxious to uphold the old humane agreements whose special object was to secure protection in time of war for citizens residing in the enemy country and for their property."

This influential journal assumes that the German ships in American ports are too great a temptation for the United States and especially for its English friends, so that for this reason the United States is unwilling to abide by the treaties it concluded.

The Frankfurter Zeitung records a rumor to the effect that the United States Government intends to intern enemy subjects in case of war and writes: "For the moment Germany cannot adopt measures of reprisal, as the number of Americans remaining in Germany is insignificant. We shall not want means later, however, to compel the United States to make ample reparation for any injustice toward our countrymen of which it may be guilty. Nonobservance of the treaty of 1799 would show how weak President Wilson's humanitarian principles are and how unjust and insolent is the arrogance with which he on various occasions attempted to rebuke us on account of our method of waging war. American loyalty to the agreement may yet become as proverbial as was once Punic loyalty."

TORPEDO MISSED BY 20 FEET

British Freighter Ruahine Swerved as the Missile Passed Her.

Captain E. T. Smith of the British freighter Ruahine, which arrived yesterday from London, said that his vessel had a narrow escape from destruction on March 17, when a torpedo missed her stern by twenty feet.

The Ruahine was two days out, in the mouth of the English Channel, when the second officer saw a submarine about a mile away on the port quarter in the act of firing a torpedo. He swung the stern of the Ruahine around in order to get the four-inch gun into action, and at the same time a torpedo passed, leaving a silver shimmering wake on the water. The gun crew did not get a chance to try their skill because the submarine disappeared. Ten minutes later it was sighted a mile away on the starboard quarter and dived again before a shot could be fired.

The agents of the White Star Line received a cable message yesterday announcing the safe arrival of the steamship Cretic at an Italian port.

WON'T PROMOTE PACIFIST.

Fichlander's Teachings Assailed at Board of Education Meeting.

Because Alexander Fichlander, Principal of Public School 165 in Brooklyn, is a radical pacifist the Board of Education refused yesterday to promote him to the principalship of the larger Public School 109 of Brooklyn, for which he had been recommended by the Committee on Elementary Schools. Mr. Fichlander refused to sign the declaration of loyalty circulated by the Mayor's Committee and, it was alleged, taught pacifism in his school.

The refusal of promotion to Mr. Fichlander followed a bitter debate among the members of the board. It was started by General George W. Wingate, civil war veteran, who opposed the promotion of Mr. Fichlander because "by acts and words he has proved himself unfit to be in a position to influence American children, especially those whose parents are of recent citizenship, because of his unpatriotic utterances."

Dr. Ira S. Wile defended the Principal on the ground that his private views did not affect his efficiency as a teacher. But John Greene said:

"I denounce him as being unfit for the transfer as giving him a sphere for wider influence for his unpatriotic views. Here is a man who debased his citizenship and who refused to sign the declaration of loyalty to the United States."

A motion by General Wingate to reject the recommendation for the promotion of Fichlander and two other teachers was carried by a vote of 32 to 4. President Willcox said he hoped there would soon be for teachers in the public schools an oath similar to that required of Judges.

$9,000.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

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UNION CHIEFS HELP TO MOBILIZE LABOR

Secretary Wilson Arranges with Them to Keep Shipyards and Arsenals Supplied with Men.

LOCAL UNIONS AS AGENCIES

Civil Service Board, Post Office Department, and Government Employment Bureaus All Enlisted.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Mobilization of labor for Government service in the event of war with Germany was planned today at a conference of officials and labor leaders in the office of Secretary Wilson. Means were outlined and agreed upon for making readily available enough workmen to insure operation of Government shipyards and arsenals, and of plants working on Government contracts.

Officials, profiting by the experiences of England, are determined that if the country takes an active part in the war it shall not be embarrassed by labor troubles and inability to obtain skilled and unskilled workers.

The American Federation of Labor, which has pledged it membership to the support of the Government, was represented today by its President, Samuel Gompers. Through the federation the Government expects to get its supply of trained workmen. The United States Public Employment Service will furnish unskilled men, and the Civil Service Commission will supply clerical help. The Post Office Department will advertise the country's needs. The Council of National Defense, of whose Labor Committee Mr. Gompers is Chairman, also will co-operate.

"The purposes of the conference," said Secretary Wilson after the meeting, "were to find ways and means to prevent overlapping of effort in mobilizing the resources of industries for the support of the Government. We are planning to work together first and to find where help, male and female, can be quickly located for the navy yards, arsenals, and for other factories of the Government, and for any private plants working on supplies for the Government; second, to ascertain the fitness of workers and where they best can be employed, and third, to smooth their way to the work where they are needed. In doing this we are working to avoid duplication of effort and to save time.

"These plans propose utilizing the machinery already in existence to meet the immediate needs of the Government for workers, and do not in manner interfere with the plans being developed by the Sub-Committee and the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense dealing with the mobilization of labor."

LABOR IN NEW YORK JOINS DEFENSE PLEDGE

President of State Federation Backs Campaign of Mayor Mitchel's Committee.

Organized labor, through James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation, pledged its support yesterday to the campaign of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. Mr. Holland issued the following statement for the committee:

"I have sent a letter to the head of every organization in Manhattan affiliated with the New York State Federation of Labor, asking him to co-operate to the fullest extent with the Mayor's declaration in support of the President of the United States in the protection of American rights.

"I believe that every man and woman in the community should sign this declaration. Of course, it has been said that there is no need for the majority of people to write down the fact that they are loyal; but this declaration applies to an immediate and specific action, and emphasizes the public's approval of the firm action by the Government to uphold what are everywhere recognized as our just rights.

"I am not unmindful of the noise that has been raised by some people who are opposed to any action for the defense of our national rights. But I am convinced that in the ranks of labor such a policy of surrender is favored by only a small fraction. As a body working men and women of this country are solidly behind the President in his stand for resistance to foreign aggression, and I think that this well-nigh unanimous support should be made a matter of record."

Charles Edward Russell, one of the leading Socialists in the country and once candidate for Governor on the Socialist ticket, telegraphed his support to the committee. Mr. Russell, who is in Washington, asked that his name be signed to the declaration of loyalty to the President.

GERMAN WARSHIPS FIRE 60 SHELLS AT DUNKIRK

Torpedo Boats' 3-Minute Bombardment Results in Only Two Casualties.

PARIS, March 28.—German torpedo boats fired sixty shells at the town of Dunkirk on the night of March 25-26, according to an official statement issued tonight.

The bombardment, which lasted three minutes, resulted in two casualties. The torpedo boats then made off at full speed.

MITCHEL AT MERCY OF TAMMANY FOES

Continued from Page 1.

ing the Senators that Mayor Mitchel absolutely refused to take the first step in a peace move, and that he was prepared to go through with the matter. "Hold up everything until I come, for I will have some important communication to make," Senator Mills is reported to have said over the telephone in his second talk to the Capitol.

Senator Mills arrived just before noon. He went into conference at once with Senator Brown. Ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Binghamton, who had come to the Capitol hurriedly this morning, also attended the conference. It was thought at that time that he had been called in to assist his former colleague in the Senate, Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga, as counsel for the Committee on Procedure. After the conference was over it became known that he had been retained by Mayor Mitchel.

"I will say nothing," Senator Mills said. "Let the Mayor tell you."

The committee on procedure which had been in session far into the night and again early this morning met again after the conference to complete its report. The first thing determined upon was to postpone the hearing of Mayor Mitchel until next week.

The committee, of which Senator Charles D. Newton of Livingston is Chairman, had not been at work long before new trouble confronted its members. Ex-Senator Brackett, who had been called as counsel, on account of his wide knowledge of procedure in cases of the kind confronting the Senate, happens to be on bad terms personally and politically with Governor Whitman. Whether this had any weight with the Governor or not, cannot of course be more than surmised, but word soon came from the Executive Chamber to some members of the committee that Mr. Brackett must be dropped as counsel. There was a heated discussion over the mandate from the Executive Chamber, but finally, as the only means of restoring harmony, Mr. Brackett, who, already had done pretty nearly all that could be expected from him was retained and it was decided that the Senate would proceed in the matter without special counsel, or, if necessary call in aid from the Attorney General's office.

Soon after the arrival of Senator Mills from New York a piece of corridor gossip became current to the effect that Mayor Mitchel had caused the telephone wires of Senator Wagner and other members opposed to the first Rockaway Fortification bill to be tapped, and that as a result he would have disclosures to make when he appeared before the Senate. This report was not taken seriously at the Capitol.

"That does not bother me," said Senator Wagner. "I have nothing to fear from eavesdropping on any conversation of mine regarding the Rockaway bills over the telephone or here at the Capitol."

While all the negotiations were going on the Senate was marking time. It was 2 o'clock when it finally was called to order. Without much debate the Brown bill was passed appropriating $2,500,000 to meet the claims of the Rockaway Pacific Company in the injunction proceedings begun to restrain the State from taking possession of the Rockaway fortification site on the ground that not sufficient money had been set aside to pay for the land and the consequential damages. The bill will be transferred to the Assembly tomorrow, and in all probability will be passed in the lower house without delay.

After going through some necessary routine, Senator Brown at 2:30 o'clock arose and moved that the Senate go into secret session. The galleries were cleared of spectators and the newspaper correspondents. Clerks, doorkeepers, and stenographers withdrew. It was the first executive session of the Senate since 1907, when the confirmation of Thomas Mott Osborne, nominated by Governor Hughes as a member of the up-State Public Service Commission, was discussed behind closed doors for hours.

An executive session of the Senate is looked upon here as an occasion of grave and solemn importance, and the Senate lobbies soon filled with curiosity seekers. Extraordinary care was taken to preserve secrecy with regard to what was going on.

The first report from the scene of the Senate conflict came when Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara emerged. Senator Thompson was Chairman of the legislative committee which investigated the Public Service Commission. His committee had Mayor Mitchel before it as a witness in the wire-tapping cases. Senator Thompson has no love for Mayor Mitchel.

"They are trying to put on gag rule," Senator Thompson said. "They are trying to bottle things up. I have left the Senate chamber in disgust. I told them I would have nothing to do with this matter until the Senate meets in open session. Then I will talk to them."

Senator Thompson, despite his belligerent talk, soon was placated and returned to the Senate Chamber. The session began with the presentation of the report from the Committee on Procedure. It was handed up by Senator Newton.

Senator Brown at once offered his amendment. The text of the amendment which the Senate leader subsequently withdrew was not made public. Its outstanding features, it is understood, were a provision permitting the Mayor to make a statement in his own way, which would not necessarily have been confined to the immediate charge occasioning his appearance, and another provision barring free questioning by members of the Senate.

MAYOR MITCHEL CONFIDENT.

Contemplates No Retraction and Says His Position Is Unchanged.

When Mayor Mitchel was told yesterday afternoon that the Senate had decided to call him to Albany on Tuesday next to explain his charges against Senator Wagner, he smiled broadly, but remarked he had "Nothing to say." He had expected to be summoned to Albany today.

Samuel Untermyer, who, it is said, will represent Senator Wagner at the hearing, refused to discuss the matter last night.

Earlier in the day Mayor Mitchel in an interview, in reply to many rumors in political circles here and in Albany that he would back down, had declared that he had no idea of retraction. He said he had had a conference with Senator Ogden L. Mills, regarded as his spokesman in the Senate, on Tuesday.

"Has there been any change in your position?" the Mayor was asked.

"There has been no change in my position," said the Mayor. "I am going to Albany when I am asked, and in response to a request," he added.

"Is there any chance, Mr. Mayor, that you will apologize?" he was asked.

"You know what I said," was his answer. "I have not withdrawn it. I haven't changed it and I don't propose to."

"Did Senator Mills call on you with a peace proposal?" the Mayor was asked.

"I am not going to discuss my conference with Senator Mills," he answered.

"Are you confident of sustaining your position before the Senate?" was the next question.

"I have absolute confidence that I will sustain my position before the Senate," he said.

"Will it be necessary to subpoena you, or will you accept an invitation to go before the Senate?"

"I always like to accept invitations," the Mayor replied.

Senator Wagner, the centre of the storm at the executive session, stayed away from it with a view of not embarrassing his fellow-Senators in anything they desired to say.

Senator Wagner today took steps to retain Samuel Untermyer as counsel in the proceedings before the Senate. Mayor Mitchel, besides ex-Senator Hinman, has retained Roger P. Clark of Binghamton, Senator Hinman's law partner, and Ray B. Smith of Syracuse, former clerk of the Assembly.

STATE FIGHTS INJUNCTION.

Assails Land Company for Blocking Rockaway Plan.

Alfred L. Becker, Deputy State Attorney General, accused the Rockaway Pacific Corporation in the Federal District Court yesterday of trying to "exact its pound of flesh" in connection with the negotiations for the site for the new fort at Rockaway. The charges of lack of patriotism were warmly resented by Gordon M. Buck, counsel for the corporation.

Judges Henry G. Ward, Henry M. Rogers, and Charles M. Hough were hearing the application of the Rockaway Pacific Corporation, owners of the land at Rockaway, to make permanent a temporary injunction restraining the State from taking title to the land at Rockaway Point until it had made an appropriation of $2,500,000, which the corporation thinks it should get for the property.

The Legislature had already passed a measure appropriating $1,000,000, which was before the Governor for signature, when the injunction proceedings prevented his signing it. The contention of Mr. Buck was that the property was worth more than $1,000,000. He offered affidavits of realty dealers to the effect that it was worth $2,000,000 or more, and argued that if the State got it the $1,000,000 appropriated was all the corporation would ever get. He said that the Rockaway Pacific Corporation, owned by the Southern Pacific Railroad, had disliked to bring the proceedings, but he denied that the legal action impeded the progress of work on the fort, saying that for two months, at the invitation of the Rockaway Pacific Corporation, Government engineers had been working on the fort.

Mr. Buck denied the right of the State to take the land for the Federal Government, it being the purpose of the State to give the land site to the Federal Government after its acquisition. He quoted the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, which says that property may not be taken "without due process of law," and the Constitution of New York, which says that the State may not take property without making provision for payment therefor. He held that "due process of law" meant ample compensation, and that $1,000,000 was not ample compensation.

Mr. Becker answered Mr. Buck's points by saying that the action of the State had been taken in an emergency; that the State had the right under the law of eminent domain to take land for defensive purposes; that the land was not worth more than $1,000,000, the sworn statements of the officials of the company to the State tax officials last November having placed its value at something more than $800,000, and, furthermore, that the State had power to take the land without providing beforehand for payment for it. He bitterly assailed the motives of the Rockaway Pacific Corporation.

"The State stands ready to pay the Rockaway Pacific Corporation its pound of flesh if it must," he said. "If Mr. Krutischnitt says that an appropriation of $2,335,000 is sufficient, and if the Court holds that the State must show the color of its money before it can take the lands, such an appropriation will be passed. But I insist that the sovereign State is not compelled to do this. I ask the Court not to establish the dangerous precedent.

"The manipulation of shrewd land speculators and the lack of patriotism on the part of the interests represented in the Rockaway Pacific Corporation are the chief obstacles blocking the State's plan to take the Rockaway park lands needed by the Federal Government for fortification purposes."

Mr. Becker asked the Court to disregard the affidavits of experts who said that the land was worth more than $2,000,000 and to consider the sworn statements made to the State Tax Department by the officials of the company that the entire acreage had a value of $856,500. He pointed out that the State was taking only half this acreage and that $1,000,000 was ample to pay all just awards. Continuing, Mr. Becker said:

"What must we think of a corporation, a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which with other railroads boasted the day before the Supreme Court held the Adamson law constitutional that it had given its employes the eight-hour day from patriotic motives, and now, when the State requires to take its land for defense purposes, swears the property is worth more than $2,000,000—the same property which it said last November was worth $856,500?

"The Rockaway Pacific Corporation, in view of its statement to the Tax Department, has failed to show that the appropriation of $1,000,000 made by the State is inadequate.

"Further, I contend that when a state of threatened war exists, a State Government has the right to take property without appropriating the money to pay for it in advance. The Constitution expressly permits the State to contract debts for defense in war."

The court reserved decision in the case.

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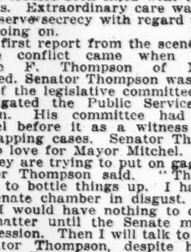

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RISING COSTS MAY HALT NEW TRANSIT

Contractors with $100,000,000 Worth of Subway Work Want Concessions.

PRICES UP 50 PER CENT.

Officials May Ask Legislature for Permission to Continue Construction.

TO MOBILIZE ALL FORCES

Mayor Names Board to Ascertain City's Most Urgent Work and Means for Doing It.

Sixteen contractors engaged in work on the city-owned lines of the dual subway system have petitioned for concessions and allowances on their contracts because of the increased costs of labor and materials, with the intimation that if the requests are not granted work may stop. But to these demands the city has refused to yield.

This became known yesterday afternoon at a conference of Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Corporation Counsel Hardy, and Public Service Commissioners Straus, Hervey, Hodge, and Whitney. The conference not only decided not to ask for special legislation empowering the city to raise the allowance to the contractors, but resolved on steps to enable the city to carry on the work itself if the contractors should drop the work. As soon as the meeting was over, the Mayor issued a call for the organization of officials of the city and the commission in a "Public Works Mobilization Board," to organize the work now going on on city improvements so that, if need be, the municipality can rearrange its efforts and take care of the subway work first of all.

The troubles of the contractors, like most other economic troubles, are ascribed to the war. The head of one of the leading contracting companies said yesterday that the average increase in the cost of materials since the contracts were let was probably 50 per cent., and the increase in the cost of labor even greater. Lately the employes of one contractor struck, and others threaten to follow. The men demanded an increase in wages from the present rate of $2.25 a day to $2.50, and the contractors, feeling that that was too much, sent a subcommittee to the Public Service Commission a few days ago to find out if the city could not take over part of the burden. It was represented that the contractors were facing heavy losses, and that unless concessions were made some of them might not be able to go on with the work.

Decide Against Legislation.

The conference heard the petition of the contractors and then took up the question of whether a request should be made for special legislation which would be necessary to alter the terms of the contracts. Although this was decided in the negative, the reasons that actuated the conferees could not be learned. It has been pointed out, however, by outsiders familiar with the work that special legislation of this sort, even in a meritorious case, might open the way for all sorts of manipulation in the future through collusion between complaisant city officials and contractors who did not have as good a case as the present one.

As soon as it had been decided not to ask legislation the question as to what should be done if the contractors should throw over their contracts was considered. The result was the call for the Mobilization Board to find out just what could be done and how it could be done most expediently, and a decision to ask for legislation that might be needed to enable the commission to do construction work directly where the commission and the Board of Estimate found it desirable.

Nobody could tell just how much work these sixteen contractors had still to do. It was estimated in round figures that their total contracts amounted to more than $100,000,000, and the guess was made that perhaps more than half of the total amount of work had been done. In a few days the commission's engineers and bookkeepers will be able to tell precisely what the condition of the work is.

City Will Lose Nothing.

A statement, made yesterday by an attaché of the commission, was to the effect that if the plans the Mayor had in mind were carried out, and the city was compelled to do the work that it would not lose anything. If it did the contractors would be compelled to stand the loss, so that it was difficult to see how the contractors could benefit by quitting. It is customary to pay the contractors as work is done, the city withholding about 10 per cent. It was said that this, together with the bonds furnished by the contractors, and the unexpended balances would leave the city ample funds to go on with the work.

Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission sent a letter to F. J. MacIsaac, President of the General Contractors' Association, which read:

"Following our conversation with you yesterday we had a conference with the Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel. At that conference it was decided that no legislation should be requested modifying existing contracts other than to ask legislative authority for the commission to do work directly where in the opinion of the commission and the Board of Estimate the conditions warrant it."

A statement made by the Mayor was more definite and displayed the intention of the city to carry on the work. It said:

"The city is faced with the possibility of grave emergencies, growing out of war conditions, in prosecuting important physical works. As a result of my conference with the Public Service Commission this morning it is clear that the prosecution of subway construction requires the immediate and complete cooperation of the City Government. It is imperative that an order of urgency be established so that available labor shall be used on the most important work without having to compete with other public work less urgent.

"It is also imperative that the staffs, labor, and plant controlled by city departments and public service corporations should be capable of immediate mobilization. It is also entirely possible that at a later date there will be such curtailment of physical work generally as to produce conditions of unemployment. The city government cannot look upon this possibility with unconcern, and one of the results of deferring less pressing public work now will be to enable the city to alleviate unemployment conditions should they arise."

Strong Board Proposed.

The statement here gave a list of the public officials the Mayor has asked to serve as a "Public Works Mobilization Board." The list contained the names of all of the Public Service Commissioners, all of the engineers of the commission, and a number of heads of city departments, including Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate; Charles W. Staniford, Chief Engineer of the Department of Docks and Ferries; Putnam A. Bates, Electrical Engineer of the Fire Department, and Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Edgar V. O'Daniel.

"I am asking this board," continues the statement, "to list all physical public works projected by the Public Service Commission, the city government, and the Board of Water Supply, to determine the order of urgency of these various pieces of work; to ascertain the present available amount of labor and to secure the postponement of a sufficient amount of less urgent work to permit the most pressing work to go forward at full speed.

"I have asked this board to confer immediately with representatives of labor and with representatives of contractors of public work. I have written to every department in my control, asking the complete co-operation of that department with this board. I am also writing to each of the five Borough Presidents, making a similar request."

Among the most important pieces of work on the dual system threatened by the situation are:

Lexington Avenue, between Forty-third and Fifty-third Streets, and the connections between the present subway. The Lexington Avenue and the Steinway lines, which are in process of construction by the Rapid Transit Construction Company and Patrick McGivern & Co., and are 77 per cent. finished; the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue subway, between Greenwich Street and Battery Place, which is being done by the same company and is nearing completion; the Williams Street-Clark Street, Brooklyn, subway that is being built by Frederick Cranford, Inc., Smith, Hauser & MacIsaac, Inc., and the Flinn-O'Rourke Company, that is from 82 to 90 per cent. completed, and the Broadway-Fourth Avenue subway, between Union Square and Sixtieth Street, by three other of the contractors who have appealed for concessions. This work is from 49 to 98 per cent. finished.

It was pointed out at the office of the Public Service Commission that no matter how small the piece of work left unfinished on a line it would tie up the entire line, and that in the event of the contracts being abandoned the work of getting the system into running order would be greatly delayed. It had been thought that several important lines of the system would be ready to put into operation in the Summer and Fall, and all of them were scheduled for operation before the end of next year.

OLD GERMAN LINES ALMOST WIPED OUT

Correspondent Sees the Terrible Havoc Wrought by the British Guns.

DEAD STREWN EVERYWHERE

Many Direct Hits on Bomb-Proof Shelters—Much Equipment Abandoned.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 28, (via London.)—Now that the desperate episodes in the war, known in history as the battle of the Somme, have been definitely ended by the German retreat from Arras to the Aisne, it has been possible to investigate more leisurely the conditions which existed along the German front just prior to the backward swing of the so-called Hindenburg line.

When the retreat first began more than a month ago the British swept over some old Somme positions held by the Germans, and even the most hurried glimpse of the evacuated trenches indicated how untenable they had become and why it was decided to run no risks of another allied offensive in this sector. Five miles of slogging along the old German lines in the vicinity of Bapaume today revealed a picture of ghastliness which may never be seen again in this war or any other war. The front line was a long, open, dilapidated, crumbling grave, which disappeared in the mud at times, but could be picked up further on by means of the bodies that marked the way.

One realized with a shudder how the men doomed to live in these trenches had been plagued by their own dead. Such a ceremony as decent burial had been wholly out of the question, and there was no means of conveying the bodies to the rear. It had been like passing through a fiery rain from hades to bring up food and water to the living. So the dead had simply been tossed out of the tarenches, only to be blown back again by an exploding shell. Sometimes they came back in fragments, for there were arms and legs, feet and hands everywhere.

Occasionally graves had bene dug in the sides of the trench itself, but the dead could not even rest there. At frequent intervals the inevitable skeleton hands and feet protruded from the trench walls—grim sights this war has had for the men who passed up and down those trenches during the long and bitter nights of Winter.

It has been an enthralling thing to stand by the British guns in the last three or four months and wonder what was the meaning of all their continuous roar. There was no set battle in progress, and the gunners said it was merely the "daily hate" going on to keep Fritz unhappy. The hideous revelations of the German trenches, however, give the gruesome answer to what the guns were doing. In some places there were veritable mangled masses of what were once human beings. Neither by day nor by night had the Germans rest. Their trusted barbed wire, in which they always place such great reliance, had been swept completely away over thousands of yards, and they dared not venture out to repair it.

All traces of communication trenches leading to the front lines were wiped out and it had been necessary to bring up supplies and relief at night over a country blown into endless shell holes, many of which were filled to such a depth with water that men were drowned in them. White bits of broad tape could be seen here and there attached to the iron posts. These were for the purpose of guiding the men up to the front line.

These pathways over the fields of death also were strewn with fragments of human bodies. Some of the dead had the looks of mummies. One of the fallen soldiers had his right arm thrown over his rifle as if his last impulse was to protect this weapon of defense. But there was no defense against the constant shelling. Some pieces of metal thrown about by the high explosive shells must have weighed at least ten pounds. The result of hitting a man with a ten-pound bullet can easily be imagined.

At one point in the trenches was just the lower half of a German officer, identified by the boots and leggings he wore. His legs were crossed tailor fashion. Trench helmets of heavy steel had great holes torn in them.

The front line, of course, was seamed with the inevitable deep German dugouts, but even these had not been immune. There were hundreds of direct hits on top of them, which must have made life intensely miserable and hazardous within. Around the famous Butte de Warlencourt the German trenches have entirely disappeared. The entire fury of the Somme fighting once swirled about this somewhat insignificant mound of powdered chalk, just off the Bapaume road, which is generally believed to have been a prehistoric tomb. The butte now marks the death palace not only of one supposedly distinguished prehistoric man, but thousands of young warriors. The geographical paltriness of the butte really emphasizes the wonderful importance of any high bit of ground in stationary warfare.

The Somme battlefields today appear like some great refuse dump. Litter is strewn everywhere. The evacuated German back areas remind one strikingly of the scenes around a deserted mining camp in which the gold veins have given out.

FAVOR GIFT TO FRANCE.

Columbia Professors Would Return Amount Spent Here for War.

Columbia University professors are circulating a petition to President Wilson asking the United States to present to France at least enough money for that nation to pay the financial obligations which she has incurred here for war supplies. Only Faculty members are being asked to sign the petition, which was started by Dean Harlan F. Stone and Professor Monroe Smith of the Law School. The resolution says in part:

Our national self-respect demands energetic resistance to Germany's lawless attacks. It should be recognized that she is making war on us. The common cause of law-abiding democratic nations demands our full co-operation with France and her allies against the common foe.

Armed support we should give, but can give only tardily; financial aid we can and should give at once. To France money should not be lent, but paid. To her we owe an old debt for aid in achieving our independence, as well as a new debt for her defense of law, liberty, and civilization. To her we should at least repay all she has paid us since this war began for supplies used in fighting our battle.

It is expected that the petition will be ready to be telegraphed to the President today.

STOP BULGAR ATTACK.

French Hold New Trenches Captured on Macedonian Front.

PARIS, March 28.—Operations on the Macedonian front are reported in the following War Office bulletin, issued today:

Eastern Theatre—After a violent artillery preparation the enemy attacked the trenches which we had captured on March 26 around Tarvena Stena, in the region west of Monastir. The attack was stopped short by our barrage fire.

The prisoners numbered twenty-six, bringing the total taken by us in the latest operations around Monastir up to 2,104, of whom twenty-nine are officers. We captured also six bomb throwers and sixteen machine guns.

BRITISH PRESS ON NORTH OF ROISEL

Continued from Page 1.

British Headquarters in France mentions the capture of the villages of Guyencourt and Villers-Faucon, and says:

"Taking the line between Longavesnes and Equancourt as representing our progress to Tuesday morning, this means that we pushed forward some 3,000 yards. This does not mean, however, an advance of the whole British line. In the present phase there is no continuous front line, but rather a succession of posts and patrols, all in touch with each other, but varying their positions from time to time, as opportunity offers for pushing on.

"Equancourt was captured by a single squadron of cavalry. Its garrison continued to fire until the front rank of our horsemen, in wide open order, with lances lowered, were within 700 yards of its outskirts. The Germans then bolted, flinging away their arms and all encumbrances.

"A similar stampede occurred at Longavesnes, but in Villers-Faucon the enemy made a stand. Lieramont was entered without opposition."

300 French Prisoners Taken.

BERLIN, March 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A French attack on the west bank of the Oise, near La Fère, failed yesterday, with heavy losses, the War Office announces. French trenches in Champagne, south of Ripont, were captured by the Germans.

The text of the statement follows:

With the majority of the armies the day passed quietly. In the district on both sides of the Somme and the Oise there were only minor engagements. The successful manner in which our troops there are accomplishing their task is illustrated by the fact that, in the field of the engagement of March 26 between Lagnicourt and Morchies, about 1,000 British dead were counted.

Yesterday the French suffered sanguinary losses on the west bank of the Oise, near La Fère, during the failure of an attack.

In Champagne some French trenches south of Ripont were captured. There, and in enterprises south of Saint Souplet and near Tahure, 300 French were taken prisoner and several machine guns and mine throwers captured.

North of Rheims and in the Argonne hostile reconnoitering detachments which had entered our positions were driven away by a counterattack.

A supplementary statement, issued this evening, says:

On the western front an engagement occurred near Oroisilles, northeast of Bapaume, which was favorable to us.

In Champagne and on the west bank of the Meuse (Verdun region) there was lively artillery activity.

FLOODS HINDER WAR ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Spring Thaw Makes Operations on Large Scale Impossible, Berlin Intimates.

BERLIN, March 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—No military actions of importance will be possible for some time on the Russian front, from the Baltic to the Carpathians, owing to the setting in of the Spring thaw, today's Army Headquarters statement indicates.

There is some activity on the Rumanian front, and the failure of a Russian attack on Magyros is reported, together with the capture by Teutonic forces of a strongly intrenched ridge south of the Uzul Valley.

The text of the statement reads:

Eastern Front—Army Group of Prince Leopold—Between the sea and the Carpathians the Spring thaw has begun, which makes the more important military activities impossible.

The booty from the engagements on the Shara has increased to twenty mine-throwers and eleven machine guns.

Front of Archduke Joseph—During a raid on the northeast slope of Coman, in the wooded Carpathians, the raiding detachments worked their way into a Russian position, blew up several dugouts and returned with some prisoners and booty.

A Russian attack on Magyros failed.

South of the Uzul Valley a strongly intrenched ridge was taken by storm and in hand-to-hand fighting by our troops, who maintained it against repeated attacks. One hundred prisoners and some machine guns and mine-throwers remained in our hands.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Outpost engagements occurred and there was a revival from time to time of artillery activity.

PETROGRAD, March 28.—The following official communication was issued today.

Western (Russian) front: After artillery preparation the Germans attacked our positions east of Illuxt, but were repulsed. A German attack northwest of Postavy also was repulsed.

On the night of 26-27th, after artillery preparation, the enemy attacked in the region of Boguchy, northeast of Krevo, and occupied a part of our trenches. Our immediate counterattack restored the situation. On the Stokhod River, in the region of Borovo, we delivered a mass attack.

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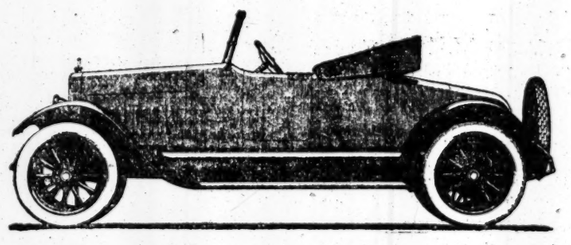

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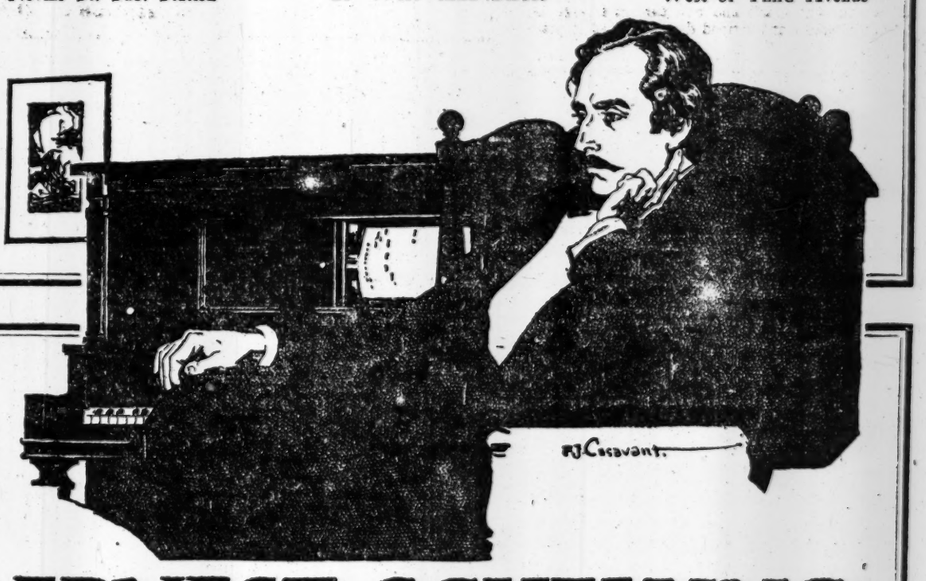

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BASEMENT FLOOR

No. 1 *Black Enamel Suit Cases, $3.95*
Fitted with tray and lined with fancy Cretonne. Sizes 24 to 28 inches.

No. 2 *Men's and Women's Traveling Bags, $4.25*
In black or russet, made of genuine Whiteo. Exceptionally well constructed. Sizes 15 to 18 inches.

No. 3 *Spanish Leather Suit Cases, $4.25*
Sizes 24 and 26 inches. Well protected corners and sewed-on handles.

No. 4 *Genuine Split Walrus Traveling Bags, $5.50*
Full leather lined and protected with high-cut sewed-on corners.

No. 5 *Women's Seal Traveling Bags, $7.95*
Silk or leather lined. Sizes 16 to 18 inches.

No. 6 *Mendel Wardrobe Trunks, $22*
All fibre covered. Fitted with five large drawers and nine 5-ply veneer hangers. 45 inches high.

MAIN FLOOR

No. 7 *Men's Imported Bath Slippers, 79c*
Made of hand-woven straw, lined with Terry Cloth. Colors: Pink and Blue.

No. 8 *Men's and Women's Umbrellas, $2.25*
Pure Silk Umbrellas for women in Green, Garnet and Brown, with short sport handles. Silk and linen mixtures for men, with natural, Malacca, and pimento handles.

No. 9 *Men's Walking Sticks, $1.95*
Trimmed with Sterling Silver caps and bands. All popular woods.

No. 10 *Men's Spring Neckwear, 29c*
Liberally cut four-in-hand scarfs and bow ties, in a large assortment of figured, sport, and striped designs. Also in plain color Poplins.

No. 11 *5000 Men's Handkerchiefs, 6 for 55c*
Imported. Made of white silk-like cloths with self-color satin border.

No. 12 *Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 for 95c*
White with colored initial. Also, colored initial handkerchiefs with colored borders.

No. 13 *Men's Handkerchiefs, 3 for 50c*
Irish novelty Handkerchiefs in very attractive designs.

No. 14 *Men's Fine Shirts, 69c*
High-priced shirts in sizes 16½ and 17, together with broken lots from regular stock in sizes 14, 14½, 15 and 15½.

No. 15 *Men's Outing Flannel Pajamas, 95c*
Well tailored garments in a good variety of colors.

No. 16 *Men's Half Hose, 29c Pair*
Artificial Silk, in White, Palm Beach or Tan.

No. 17 *Men's Thread Silk Half Hose, 55c*
Six pairs for $3. Double soles, heel and toe. Black, White and colors. Full fashioned.

No. 18 *Men's Union Suits, 89c*
Medium weight Balbriggan Union Suits for Spring wear.

No. 19 *Women's Silk Camisoles, 89c*
Italian Silk Camisoles, beautifully trimmed with lace.

No. 20 *Women's Fibre Silk Stockings, 45c*
Black only. Reinforced heel and toe. Double sole and fine lisle top.

No. 21 *Women's Silk Stockings, 85c*
All Black Silk; Black with [illegible] clockings and lisle top.

No. 22 *Women's Drawstring Bags, $1.50*
Made of Faille or Moire, trimmed with colored beads. Colors: Navy Blue, Green, Grey, Purple, Mustard and Black.

No. 23 *Fashionable Girdles for Women, 85c*
For wear with the new blouses, sweaters and frocks. Made of Celluloid and Metal, in four very attractive designs. All colors.

No. 24 *Men's Waltham Watches, $5.95*
Seven-jewel movement in 20-year open-face gold-filled case.

No. 25 *Gold-Filled Bracelet Watches, $3.95*
Small model with gold dial. Convertible bracelet.

No. 26 *Solid Gold Scarf Pins, $1*
In a number of artistic designs, set with Amethyst, Sapphire, Garnet, Topaz or Pearls.

No. 27 *New Vampire Rings, 35c*
Sterling Silver Rings, set with large oval onyx effect stone.

No. 28 *Hand-Painted Blouse Pin Sets, 19c*
In richly colored Forget-me-not, Daisy, Rosebud and many other floral designs. Set consists of three pins.

No. 29 *Enamel Cuff Links, 19c*
Especially suited for wear with the soft cuff shirt.

No. 30 *Silver-Plated Table Requisites, 22c*
Bud vases, salt and pepper shakers, teaettes, cold meat forks, berry spoons, etc.

No. 31 *Artificial Easter Lilies, 10c*
For decorative purposes. Large sprays.

No. 32 *Silk Candle Shades, 39c*
Mounted on wire frames. All colors.

No. 33 *High-Grade Stationery, 15c Box*
One quire with envelopes to match. All wanted colors and sizes. Also, mourning papeteries, with various width borders.

No. 34 *Men's Tweed Hats, $1.40*
Just the hat for motoring and sports wear. Made of cravenette finished check, plaid and mixture materials.

No. 35 *Men's Soft Hats at $1.75*
All new Spring shapes in every wanted color. All sizes.

No. 36 *500 Men's Imported Caps, $1*
Made in England by Joseph Wilson & Co. Tweeds, plaids, checks and fancy mixtures.

No. 37 *Women's Black Glace French Kid Gloves, $1.39*

No. 38 *Women's English Capeskin Gloves, $1.39*

No. 39 *Women's Milanese White Silk Gloves at 55c*

No. 40 *Women's Gloves, 50c Pair*
Odd lots reduced for clearance.

No. 41 *Men's Chamois Color Suede Gloves, 79c*

No. 42 *Men's Grey Silk Gloves, 89c*

No. 43 *Men's Tan Capeskin Gloves, $1.39*

SECOND FLOOR

No. 44 *Misses' Afternoon Dresses, $14*
Dressy frocks of Georgette Crepe and Taffeta combined; plain or striped lustrous Silk and Crepe de Chine, in all the fashionable Spring colorings, including Navy and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

No. 45 *Misses' Spring Suits, $19.50*
Youthful "Empire" models, trimmed with rows of stitching and buttons. Made of fine Serge, in Tan, Navy and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

No. 46 *Misses' Spring Coats, $18.50*
Stunning barrel, belted, and straight-line models, trimmed with buttons and cable stitching. Fashioned of Wool Velour, Serge, Burella, Gabardine, and Whipcord. Colors: Rose, Reseda, Spruce, Tan, Beige, Navy, Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

No. 47 *Misses' Street or Sport Skirts, $6.95*
Smart side-plaited model in combination color Wool Plaids, showing new button pocket and detachable belt. Sizes 33 to 36.

No. 48 *Girls' Washable Dresses, $1.85*
Attractive embroidered models, made of Imported Gingham, plaid and striped materials, and in Pink, Blue and Reseda Chambray, trimmed with striped sport collar, cuffs and belt. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

No. 49 *Girls' Sweaters at $2.75*
Smart sailor collar model with full belt. Made of Brushed Wool and in plain stitch. Sizes 28 to 38. Broken assortment.

No. 50 *Boys' Wash Suits, $1.15*
Belted and Middy models in a variety of new tub fabrics. Fast colors. Sizes 2½ to 8.

No. 51 *Boys' Spring Suits, $6.75*
With extra knickers. Made of serviceable mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

No. 52 *Children's Stockings, 3 Pair 50c*
Fine quality 1x1 ribbed. Black or White. Sizes 6½ to 9.

No. 53 *Japanese Boudoir Slippers, 29c*
In the much wanted Old Rose shade.

No. 54 *Satin Evening Slippers, $3.50*
In gold or silver satin.

No. 55 *Beaded Evening Slippers, $5.95*
Made of Bronze or Black Kidskin, in very attractive models.

No. 56 *Children's Rompers, 48c*
Bloomer and beach leg styles, made of Checked Galatea Cloth and Striped Gingham. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

No. 57 *Children's Spring Dresses, 95c*
Made of Chambray with color stitched collar and cuffs and tucked vestee of white lawn. Colors: Tan, Pink, and Light Blue. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

THIRD FLOOR

No. 58 *100 Trimmed Hats, $3.95*
In fashionable styles for Spring wear. Large and small shapes, Black and Colors.

No. 59 *Human Hair Nets, 90c Doz.*

No. 60 *Women's Fibre Sweaters, $5*
Smart sailor collar model with tie sash. Colors: Rose, Gold, and Green.

No. 61 *Women's Shetland Sweaters, $5.95*
Attractive patch pocket model with sailor collar and sash. Colors: Cherry, Lavender, Corn, and Purple.

No. 62 *Women's Pure Silk Sweaters, $13.50*
Smart patch pocket models, with belts and collars. Some with tie sash. Colors: Green, Pink, Corn, Salmon, Black and White.

No. 63 *Women's Silk Sweaters, $15.50*
Fashionable sailor collar model with sash. Colors: Grey, Blue, Rose, Nile Green, and Peach. All sizes.

No. 64 *Women's Striped Voile Blouses, 79c*
Smart corded and novelty striped voile blouses, with collars and cuffs of organdie or striped material. Also very attractive lace-trimmed models.

No. 65 *Charming Corded Voile Blouses, 95c*
In plain colors or colored stripe effects, with collar and cuffs in self or contrasting color material.

No. 66 *Fine White Voile Blouses, $1.69*
Skillful copies of much higher priced models, embellished with panels of embroidery. Also in organdie with insertions of Venise lace and cluster tuckings, and lace-trimmed collars and cuffs.

No. 67 *Dainty Frilled Blouses, $2.85*
Fashioned of White Voile with neatly embroidered fronts, and deep collars inset with lace and embroidery. Finished with hemstitching.

No. 68 *Blouses of Sheer Voile, $2.85*
In plain White or with satin stripes in delicate colorings. Fronts are of fine embroidery combined with imitation filet lace and rows of hemstitching. Exquisite blouses at extremely modest cost.

No. 69 *Crepe de Chine Sport Blouses, $2.85*
In a splendid assortment of plain colors and striped effects, with high or low collars. Also—Shantung Blouses in natural color or with embroidered figures.

No. 70 *Smart Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe Blouses, $2.85*
Plain, embroidered and braid trimmed models with lace-trimmed or embroidered collars. Some with smart jabots.

No. 71 *Women's R. & G. Corsets, $1.79*
Medium and low bust models, for medium and slim figures.

No. 72 *Spring Corsets at $2.95*
Included are Redfern, "Saks Specia'" American Lady and La Vida Corsets. Mode's for every type of figure, in p'air and fancy broche.

No. 73 *La Vida Corsets, $4.85*
Two new Spring models, made of Broche or Coutil, trimmed with lace or ribbon. Heavy silk hose supporters attached.

No. 74 *Lace Trimmed Brassieres, 95c*
For street and evening wear. Made of Flesh Color Wash Satin, trimmed with cluny lace top and bottom. Front or back fastenings. Also Bandeaux in Wash Satin or Pussy Willow Silk.

No. 75 *New Brassieres at 75c*
Made of Long Cloth or All-over Embroidery, trimmed with Cluny or embroidery.

No. 76 *Women's Undermuslins, $1*
Well-made nightgowns, petticoats, envelope chemises, mostly in nainsook and a few in pink batiste. Trimmed with lace or embroidery.

No. 77 *Women's Hand Emb'd Kimonos, $1.45*
Japanese kimonos in Rose, Copenhagen Blue and Pink.

No. 78 *Women's Albatross Negligees, $1.45*
Attractive accordion-pleated models, trimmed with ribbon. Pink and Blue only. Sizes 36 to 40.

No. 79 *Colored Tub Silk Petticoats, $2.65*
Made with scalloped flounce, trimmed with three narrow ruffles. Colors: Gold, Copenhagen Blue, Rose, Grey, Purple, Emerald.

FOURTH FLOOR

No. 80 *300 Women's Spring Suits, $22.50*
Tailored and dressy models in Serge, Gabardine, Twills, and Taffeta, in all fashionable colors. Sizes 34 to 44.

No. 81 *Women's New Sport Suits, $25*
A reproduction of an imported model. Convertible collar when open forms square collar. Trimmed with fancy stitching and may be had in all the new colorings. Sizes 34 to 44.

No. 82 *Women's Tailored and Dressy Spring Suits, $27.50*
Made of Taffeta, Silk Poplin, Serge, Poiret Twill, Gabardine, Tweeds, Oxford Cloths, Wool Jersey, Taffeta, in smart single and double breasted models with notch or fancy collars. Trimmed with braid, silk or fancy stitching. Sizes 34 to 44.

No. 83 *Women's Suits for Extra-Size Figures, $33.50*
A most becoming fancy tailored model, reproducing with unusual fidelity the charm of its expensive original. Cut on youthful lines, displaying large or small collar and novel pockets. Developed in Serge, Gabardine, Twills, Vegereaux. All colors. Sizes to 50½.

No. 84 *Women's Emb'dered Serge Dresses, $12.50*
Becoming straight line model, neatly trimmed with embroidery. Vestee and collar are of white satin. Colors: Navy Blue and Black.

No. 85 *Women's Chiffon Taffeta Dresses, $15.95*
Well made fashionable lustrous Chiffon Taffeta frocks with tunic skirt and fancy stitching on waist. Colors: Taupe, Navy Blue, Black, Copenhagen Blue and Wisteria. Sizes 34 to 42.

No. 86 *Women's Spring Coats, $15.50*
In several new models, made of Gabardine, Wool Poplin, or Wool Velour. Half or skeleton lined.

No. 87 *Women's Dress and Sport Coats, $18.50*
Fashioned of Poiret Twill, Covert Cloth, Wool Velour and Wool Jersey, trimmed with silk or self fabric. Half-lined with Peau de Cygne or Fancy Silks. All colors.

No. 88 *Women's Spring Coats, $23.50*
All new models, exceptionally well tailored in Gabardine, Whipcord, Wool Poplin, or Burella Cloth, lined throughout with Peau de Cygne. Sizes 34 to 48.

No. 89 *Smart Spring Coats at $27.50*
Fashionable straight line, semi-fitted and belted models, tailored in Poiret Twill, Wool Velour, Burella Cloth, Wool Poplin, and other much wanted fabrics. All colors. Sizes 34 to 48.

No. 90 *Women's Rubberized Raincoats, $4.50*
Attractive full length models, made of Canton Cloth, or Bombazine. Guaranteed absolutely waterproof. Black, Navy, Tan.

No. 91 *New Washable Corduroy Skirts, $2.50*
Four smart models to select from, displaying novel pockets and belts. Waistbands to 36.

No. 92 *Women's Sport and Dress Skirts, $4.75*
Smart flare and plain tailored models, made of Fancy Tweeds, Worsted Checks, Wool Poplins, and Serge. Waistbands to 36.

No. 93 *Women's New Spring Skirts, $6.50*
Copies of much higher priced models, showing novel trimmings and pockets. Tailored in Check, Plaid, and Striped Worsteds, Gabardine, Wool Poplin, and other favored Spring fabrics. All colors, including Navy and Black. Waistbands to 36.

No. 94 *Women's Separate Skirts at $8.75*
Stunning sport and dress models, beautifully tailored in novelty plaids, striped and checked fabrics, Wool Jersey, Gabardine, Wool Poplin, Serge, and plain color, plaid and striped Silks. All colors, and in sizes to 36.

FIFTH FLOOR

No. 95 *Shoe Polish Combination Sets, 25c*
Black or Tan. Contains 1 bottle cleaning fluid, 1 box polishing paste, 1 bristle polishing brush, 1 polishing cloth and 1 sponge.

No. 96 *Men's Cotton Flannel Beach Robes, $1.95*
Made of fine quality Flannel in woven candy stripes of blue and white and black and white. Shawl collar and large pearl buttons. Small, medium and large sizes.

No. 97 *Men's Blanket Robes, $2.95*
Odds and ends of higher priced robes, in Navajo Indian designs.

No. 98 *Men's Terry Cloth Robes, $2.95*
Made of heavy jacquard figured or striped Terry Cloth; also 20 French Ratine Robes with shawl collars in plain colors.

No. 99 *Men's Imported Pongee Silk Lounging Robes, $10.35*
Made of pure Silk Pongee with shawl collar and pearl buttons. Silk bag to match. All sizes.

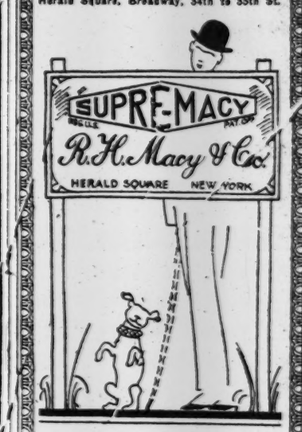
SIXTH FLOOR

No. 100 *Men's Caps at 50c*
In Tweeds, Checks and Mixtures.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices —Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.



A Label With Something Behind It

"Supre-Macy" is the name we have chosen for a new line of Men's Suits made especially for us.

To satisfy ourselves that "Supre-Macy" Suits represented all the material and tailoring qualities that could be consistently put into a suit to sell for $24.75, we submitted several garments, selected at random, to the following test:

Hung side by side with other garments purchased in other stores at higher prices, they were examined carefully by a disinterested woolen man and then scrutinized within and without by an expert clothes maker. These men declared

"Supre-Macy" Suits for Men at $24.75

to be equal in material and construction to the others and in some cases even better made. "Supre-Macy" Suits are made of durable all-wool fabrics and serviceable trimmings, in semi-convertible models, revealing more hand-tailoring than some suits in which this particular quality is emphasized.

For this reason we consider them worthy of the mark of Macy's Own Merchandise.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

Men's Silk Shirts

Variety in price and variety in materials and patterns make your selection an easy matter.

Broadcloth silk garments with satin striped effects in attractive colorings, as well as flat striped patterns, $5.89

Others of broadcloth silk, crepes and satin striped fabrics, well tailored in every particular, $4.89

Jacquard designs and tan, blue, helio and black stripes on white grounds make up our assortment of silk and madras mixture shirts, $1.89

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

"Marlborough" Derbies $3.89

No trick at all—just good merchandising makes it possible for us to sell these fine derbies at this price. These smart, lightweight hats, in six different shapes, are made exclusively for us in England, of good materials.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose 48c

Full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in black, tan, white, steel, dark and light gray. Of the kinds that wear well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

When You Break Your Glasses

call at our Optical Department, where a staff of efficient opticians is ready to supply new lenses without delay.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St., Rear.

RUSSIAN WORKERS PREVENT STRIKES

Refuse to Obey Orders of Disgruntled Munition Factory Bosses to Walk Out.

NO TIME LIMIT TO TOIL

Social Democrats, Also Favoring Vigorous Prosecution of War, Vote Not to Press Demands.

PETROGRAD, March 28.—Evidence of the general disposition of the working population to co-operate to the fullest extent with the new Government in pushing the war is being given in a remarkable manner. The factory workmen have reversed the usual order and prevented a strike threatened by the "bosses," who had been deposed or had had their authority curtailed as the result of the new liberty and equality, while a group of Social Democrats has put out a declaration which, as far as can be determined, fairly represents the attitude of the majority of that party toward the Government, favoring a vigorous prosecution of the war and leaving the demands of the Social Democracy in abeyance until the country is safe from the danger of a return of the monarchy.

In a certain munitions factory the disgruntled administration seeing their old berths slipping from their grasp decided to declare the factory on strike, but the workmen, inspired by the appeals of the new Government for their support, refused to walk out. On the contrary, they insisted that the foreman directing the engineers should begin work with them at daybreak and put in an equal number of hours.

"Every hour is precious," declared the spokesman of the workers. "We must work to support our comrades at the front. Every man who goes on strike will be treated as a traitor and we will not guarantee his safety."

Ready to Work Sixteen Hours.

A patriotic spirit appears to have gripped the workmen quite generally in strong contrast to their attitude toward the former régime. One group has given assurance that the eight-hour day—universally applicable now—will not operate to diminish the output, since, if it is necessary, the men will work sixteen hours daily.

At a meeting of engineers, however, a more pessimistic view was expressed. Many complaints were lodged that the workmen had changed rôles and insisted upon dictating terms as to hours and conditions. One of the chief sources of protest is the insistence of the workmen that they oust uncongenial administrators and replace them with men of their own choosing, often from their own ranks. The appointment of an arbitration board, formerly demanded by the workmen, is now desired by the bosses, but declined by the workmen.

Instances are recorded of workmen disciplining their former "bosses" by carrying them on a dump. The condition exacted for reinstatement was an apology for past offenses.

Delegates have been chosen by the engineers, who hope to arrange amicable relations through the Council of Workmen and the Ministry of Trade and Industry. Some factories are already working out a plan of profit-sharing.

Social Democrats' Manifesto.

The declaration of the Social Democrats, alluded to above, reads in part:

"The program of the new Government is satisfactory to a sufficient extent. The present state of bourgeoisie and the capitalistic society no doubt precludes the possibility of changing the present revolution into a social one. Any effort in that direction might precipitate a counter-revolution and bring about the return of the monarchy.

"The necessary democratic control of the work of the new Government can be achieved best by participation in the temporary administration of representatives of the workmen's democracy and a wide and stable organization of the popular forces and the army. We appeal to the workmen, soldiers, and deputies to assist the temporary Government in the realization of a program of freedom and in the preparation for the national convention, keeping at the same time their full political independence. Only when the election for the national convention shall begin shall we present in full our demands for agrarian and social reform."

On the subject of the war the declaration said:

"The victory of the Central Empires would bring ruin and reinstate the old régime. It is necessary now, more than ever before, to continue the struggle against the last bulwark of monarchical control in Europe."

By acknowledging the existence of and promising its support to the Provisional Government of Russia the Socialist Party there has done an unprecedented thing. Hitherto and in all other countries organized Socialism has always ranged itself on the side of the opposition.

Not only this, but they have declined to allow their members to assume any appointed office. In France MM. Millerand, Clémenceau, and Briand were ousted from the party the moment they became Ministers of State. The same thing would probably have happened to Emile Vandervelde, President of the International Bureau, who accepted a portfolio in the Belgian Ministry at the beginning of the war, if the Tenth Congress had been held at Vienna in August, 1914, as planned. In Germany men like Bebel and Liebknecht held, of course, elective offices.

After M. Vandervelde, M. Kerenski, the new Russian Minister of Justice, is the first member of the Socialist Party to be left undisturbed in the possession of a portfolio in a "Bourgeois" Ministry.

OATH OF RUSSIAN CABINET.

Ministers Swear to Obey the Will of a Constituent Assembly.

LONDON, Thursday, March 29.—Telegraphing from Petrograd under date of Wednesday, Reuter's correspondent says:

"In the Senate today the Ministers took the following oath of office:

"'In my capacity as a member of the Provisional Government created by the will of the people, and at the instance of the Duma, I promise and swear before Almighty God and my conscience to serve faithfully and justly for liberty and for civil equality, and in all measures intrusted to me in suppressing any attempts, direct or indirect, toward the restoration of the old régime.

"'I swear to apply all my intelligence and strength completely to fulfill all the obligations assumed by the Provisional Government before the eyes of the people. I swear to take all measures for the convocation of a constituent assembly at the shortest time on the basis of universal direct equal secret suffrage, to transfer to the hands of the assembly all the authority provisionally exercised by me in conjunction with the other members of the Government and to bow before the people's will, as expressed by that assembly, concerning the form of government and the fundamental laws of the Russian State.

"'May God help me in the fulfillment of this oath.'"

PREDICTS RUSSIA'S COLLAPSE.

Moraht Thinks Outlook for Germany on That Front Is Rosy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 26, (via London.)—In Major Moraht's review of the military situation in the Tageblatt today he says:

"The leadership of our armies cannot be influenced by events in Russia. I should like to emphasize this fact, for some of our politicians already see the sun of peace rising in the east. One would think it were much wiser to permit the contest between the army and Provisional Government in Russia to develop still further. This enemy will be weakened without any effort on our part, which will not prevent us from intervening at that point where we first observe an inclination to abandon resistance."

Major Moraht then proceeds to enumerate a number of minor engagements on the eastern front, which, however, spiritedly conducted on the part of the Russians, invariably ended with their defeat.

"It is true," he says, "that firing increases on the whole front, but despite that one cannot possibly discover any sign that the Russian Government is beginning to prepare for 'final victory.' From all parts of the front we have news that the difficulties of transport are growing.

"We hear that provisions for the Russian Army are being used to feed the population of the large cities and that within a few days they will be exhausted, and army and population will have to starve. We have no reason to doubt this information, seeing that even the proclamation of the Duma refers to just such probabilities. It would only be the logical consequence of the conditions existing before the outbreak of the revolution.

"The dismissal of Grand Duke Nicholas from the position of Generalissimo is also bound to have a detrimental effect upon the Russian war operations. It is not at all certain that General Alexeiff, who follows the Grand Duke in the highest command, will have a majority of the Russian Army commanders on his side."

Major Morahts is about to leave the Tageblatt and joint Count Reventlow's Deutsche Tageszeitung.

HEARS BRITISH SEIZE DETAINED DUTCH SHIPS

Reports Circulated Here and in Washington Can't Be Confirmed —Swedish Vessels Held Up.

WASHINGTON, March 28. — Dutch steamships in British ports were reported here today to have been confiscated by the British Government. The information reached here from a grain house which sold the Dutch Government the grain aboard many of the vessels. It could not be confirmed at the Netherlands legation.

About forty Dutch ships now are in British ports and a fleet of fifteen grain carrying vessels is understood to be on its way from a Holland port to the United States. Many of the Dutch ships now in British ports have been detained from six to eight weeks.

The British Government for some time has been insisting that a certain percentage of Dutch merchant tonnage carry cargoes to British destinations and the Dutch Government has refused.

Representatives here of Holland steamship lines were informed yesterday through unofficial sources that the Entente Allies were negotiating with the Dutch Government to take over all freight ships now detained in British ports. Inquiry made by the lines at the State Department and the Netherlands legation at Washington and by cable to Holland has so far brought no reply.

AMERICAN BUSINESS HAILS NEW RUSSIA

Whole-Hearted Support of Great Interests Pledged to That Government.

INFORMATION BUREAU HERE

Dr. Shatzky Authorized by Minister of Foreign Affairs at Petrograd to Cement Trade Relations.

America's business men yesterday at a luncheon given under the auspices of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Biltmore, formally welcomed and pledged whole-hearted support to the new Russia. As a token of the Russian Government's appreciation of the warm reception accorded the new régime, announcement was made by its representative that an official information bureau would be opened in this city and Chicago to cement trade relations between the two countries.

Hayden B. Harris, First Vice President of the Chamber, presided in place of President Charles H. Boynton, now on his way to further American business interests in Russia. Seated at small tables were 300 representatives of the leading commercial, financial, and industrial organizations of the United States.

Vice President Harris assured the Russian officials that Russia would be given full support by all American business interests. He then introduced Dr. Shatzky, who said that on Tuesday he received a cable from Professor Miliukoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs at Petrograd, authorizing him to go ahead with the plans for the information bureau. He aroused great enthusiasm when he declared that "through a glorious bloodless reconstruction," (he said he did not like the word 'revolution,') all class and racial barriers, including discriminations against the Jews in Russia, had disappeared forever at one blow.

"The Jewish question," the speaker continued, "is now settled by Russian democracy, once and forever. The Jews are now being appointed Senators." Dr. Shatzky received great applause when he insisted in emphatic terms that Russia, under the new leadership, was not to be coerced into signing a separate peace with Germany.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, told his hearers that the crisis which had occurred in Russia was not only the most dramatic event of the great war, but was undoubtedly one of most far-reaching consequences to Russia and to the future of the continent of Europe. He said that Americans interested in further developing the trade of the two countries should keep in mind, without any misconceptions, the part Germany played in the development of commercial Russia. Dr. Pratt added:

"The success of American capital in Russia will depend to a large extent on the spirit behind the American dollar. With the establishment of a stable form of Government and the resumption of peace there is no reason why young Russians should not come to the United States for their technical education, or why American technical men should not go to Russia to assist in building up a system of schools there."

The other speakers included Professor Harper, C. J. Medzikhovsky, and A. J. Sack, all of whom predicted a great future for American trade and investment in the former empire. Railroad construction especially was advocated as an attractive field for American capital.

NO IDEA OF RESTORING CZAR.

Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger Scoffs at Idea of Such a German Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Tuesday, March 27.—The Lokal Anzeiger, taking a coldly calculating view of the Russian revolution like most of the other German papers, says:

"In the foreign press we frequently find comment on the German attitude regarding recent events in Russia to the effect that Germas feel the downfall of Czarism like a blow against ourselves, and, therefore, have planned to take the best advantage of th egeneral confusion in Russia to restore the Czar to his throne by force of arms.

Any one ooking for such an attitude on our part may find evidence for his purpose in the extraordinary eaders of a few isoated papers, but the great majority of German papers, like the German peope, have no such idea and are as little inclined to fight for foreign Czarism as for the reverse. They will only fight for their own country.

"It is not the form of Government of any nation, be it monarchical or republican, that determines the nation's attitude against us. However, only very ignorant minds could conceive such a grotesque opinion of the policy as imputing the idea that Germany felt called upon to restore a Government which in 1914 failed to withstand the imperialistic and nationalistic influence of certain cliques and even identified itself with the latter till March, 1917.

"As long as this Russian policy of expansion continues, and there seems to be no change in views,) so long shall we see in it our most dangerous enemy, whom we shall fight with all the means in our power, no matter whether Russia is governed by Czarism or republicanism.

"Germany has no interest in destroying the liberties of the Russian people, achieved after long and sanguinary battles, but she must be prepared to make futile the imperialistic menaces of large and influential Russian cliques."

RELIEF STEAMER SAFE.

Belgian Commission Announces Its Arrival at Rotterdam.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium announced yesterday the receipt of a cable stating that another relief steamer had arrived in Rotterdam, passing through the German blockade unmolested. On being asked for his opinion of the effect of the withdrawal of diplomatic and relief officials from Belgium, Hugh Gibson, until last year First Secretary of the American Legation at Brussels, said yesterday:

"The feeding of children in Belgium must continue. Withdrawal of diplomatic officials and of workers of the Belgium Relief Commission will not hinder or disturb the distribution of food supplies. The Dutch authorities and relief committees are certain to carry on the work with efficiency."

WANTS BUILDING OF IDAHO RUSHED

Contractors Urged by Secretary Daniels to Expedite Work of New Dreadnought.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Daniels has taken up with the New York Shipbuilding Company, whose works at Camden, N. J., have obtained contracts for a large amount of new American warship construction, the question of expediting the building of the dreadnought battleship Idaho, which is due for completion under its contract on Nov. 9, 1917, but which has been delayed by strikes and other causes.

The Idaho, New Mexico, and Mississippi are units of a class, each displacing 32,000 tons, all of which were authorized by Congress on June 30, 1914, and which were due for delivery to the Atlantic battleship fleet toward the end of the calendar year, 1917. Each of these dreadnoughts is to mount twelve 14-inch guns of a new model, more powerful than the big guns on the battleship Pennsylvania, now the most powerful unit in the navy. The New Mexico and Mississippi are to be ready for commissioning in October, slightly in advance of the expiration of their contract date of completion, but the Idaho cannot be commissioned before the end of 1917 unless the company greatly hastens work on that vessel.

COWLE, 'MAN NEXT DOOR.'

Named In Earle Divorce Suit, He Denies Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 28.—At the trial today before Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins and a jury of the divorce suit brought by Theodore Langsbury Earle, son of Ellis Potter Earle, millionaire and President of the Nipissing Mines Company and Director in several copper companies, against Mrs. Hester Renwick Earle, testimony was given by two former maids of the Earles that F. Youden Cowle, a corporal of Company L, Seventh Regiment, and next-door neighbor, frequently called at the Earle residence in the absence of the husband. They said Mrs. Earle frequently took Cowle out riding in the automobile of her husband while he was at his office in Manhattan.

It was also brought out that Mrs. Earle and Cowle had one of the maids lock them in the cellar, and that they sat on the cellar steps for three hours. During this time one of the maids said she served them twice with candy and cakes.

Earle is a graduate of Cornell University and the Columbia University School of Mines. The Earles were married at Montclair in 1911 and have two little children. They lived in Brewster before they moved to White Plains.

When Mrs. Earle brought an action for a separation, charging cruel and inhuman treatment, in 1916, her husband started the divorce action.

Mrs. Earle, who is a pretty brunette of medium height, is 24 years old. She will take the witness stand tomorrow.

Her principal witness today was Mr. Cowle, who admitted going to the Earle home while Mr. Earle was absent and staying there on several occasions until 10:30 P. M., but only for friendship sake.

"What did you do?" he was asked by Justice Tompkins.

"Oh, we talked about athletics and politics and Mrs. Earle played the piano."

Mr. Cowle said he and Mrs. Earle were on the cellar steps only five or ten minutes, but that they had candy during that time. He denied ever having made love to Mrs. Earle.

THURSDAY TO MONDAY

A TRUST mortgage was being executed on a refrigerating plant covering a whole block.

A policy of $2,000,000 was wanted so that investors in the bonds would know that the title was good.

On Thursday we were told to start work. As we had previously examined the title, we were able to bring it down to date, report it and close it on the following day, Friday.

On Monday our policy was ready for delivery. When you need quick work like this we can do it for you.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
354-366 AND 368 Fifth Avenue 462 AND 472 5TH

Direct attention to

Tailored Street Dresses

in "Paletot"—Slip-Over and Semi-Princess styles—hand-tailored, embroidered and beaded; of jersey, serge, tricot, crepe-ebuissant and satin-sublime—of superior qualities, such as are usually procurable only in the finest custom-made models. A wonderful array of styles, designed for early Spring street wear—and arranged for immediate selection—At $50, $65, $75, $95, $125.

LINCOLN TRUST Company

We have issued a booklet containing the accepted forms to follow in making out a will and trust deed. It is interesting and authoritative. We should be glad to send it to you upon request.

204 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite Madison Square)
Broadway at Leonard Street
Broadway at 72nd Street

TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
Concluding To-morrow (Fri.) Night at the same hour
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
By direction of Mr. Charles Henry Phelps and Mr. William Macbeth, Executors,
"Distinctive American Landscapes"
Left by the Late
Henry Ward Ranger, N. A.,
The Noted American Artist,
and his Collection of Works by some of his contemporaries
ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.
The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South. Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

His First Pair of
LONG TROUSERS

THIS is a serious question in all Knickerbocker families. But while the change is a radical one, it need not be costly.

We specialize on first-long-trouser-suits, and mark them at an unusually low figure, on the sound theory that we can afford to make a financial sacrifice for the privilege of educating the young man to the advantage of wearing Franklin Simon Clothes, which, unlike other ready-for-service clothes, are exclusively hand-tailored in New York.

We hope you will come in with your son, Madam, as we don't believe that his first pair of long trousers entitles or enables him to dispense with your advice on fabrics and colors.

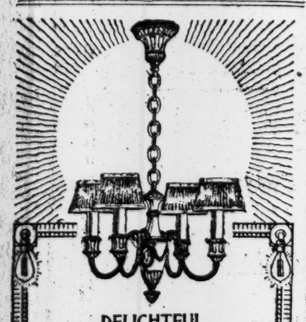
Three piece suits, in sack and belted models, not reductions of larger sizes, but expressly cut for Him.

Special at $16.50

HAND-TAILORED at the price of those that are not

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE



DELIGHTFUL LIGHTING EFFECTS

SOFT, soothing light that casts a warm and joyous glow over every portion of the room. Good for eye and nerves.

SHAPIRO & ARONSON LIGHTING FIXTURES

are designed with this very object in mind. The latest designs are now on display. See for yourself.

VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS

SHAPIRO & ARONSON
38 Warren Street New York
One block west of Brooklyn Bridge
Write today for Fixture Booklet "B."

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.'S
Boys' Shoes
Have Gone Up in Cost
But Not in Price

Because we are bearing the additional cost ourselves

IN the present epidemic of high prices, it is no injustice to other stores to state that most Boys' Shoes today are either higher in price or lower in quality than in former seasons.

Franklin Simon & Co.'s Shoes for Boys are an isolated exception.

In spite of the increased cost of leather, we have maintained our customary high standard of quality and our regular prices.

Boys' Shoes, black or tan calf, with patent indestructible Tel-Til tips and soles. . . $3.50 and $4.00

Boys' Dress Shoes, in patent leather or Ko-Ko Calf, shown in various models . $4.50 and $5.00

Boys' Army and Navy Shoes, black or tan Elk Skin leather, made on the famous Munson last, endorsed by U. S. Army and Navy . $4.00 and $4.50

Sizes 10 to 13½ and 1 to 6

Boys' Shoe Shop Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Clothing Furnishings Hats Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STREETS

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
are showing at least 100 different fabrics in
BOYS' CLOTHES
and fourteen distinct and distinctive models

WE do not publish the number of our fabrics in a spirit of boastfulness—somebody else will probably claim more. But we want to impress the mothers of New York boys with the magnitude of the selections we have assembled for them. If mother and son are not unanimous on one fabric, it is easy to find a compromise! And that goes for the models, too. In fact, the whole spirit of our Boys' Shop is Variety, more Variety, still more Variety!

And we're just as strong on Values as we are on Varieties!

Franklin Simon & Co.'s Boys' Clothes

are all wool in the fabrics, all there in the style, and all right in the fit, and the range of choice embraces 100 patterns and 14 distinct models.

All suits with two pairs of knickerbockers.

Boys' Norfolk Suits . . $8.75 to $24.50
Sizes 7 to 18 years.
Large Boys' Topcoats . . 9.75 to 24.50
Sizes 9 to 18 years.
Small Boys' Reefers . . 8.75 to 15.75
Sizes 2 to 10 years.

Boys' Apparel Shop—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
Clothing Furnishings Hats Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STREETS

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Music for Easter!
And All the Year 'Round

Every time you've heard a friend's Victrola, you've wished down in your heart that you had one too. YOU CAN. You will not miss the

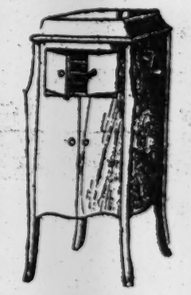
$5 Down and $1 a Week

which is all that is required to procure a

VICTROLA X—Price $75

And 12 Double-Face Records of Your Choice to the Value of $9.00.

The Greenhut Victrola Club



Is conducted on the most liberal plan. It brings music within reach of everybody no matter how small his income. You pay no more for the convenience of small payments than if you bought the instrument for cash.

Only ten days more to Easter! Surprise your family. Come in today and make your selection. Especial prompt service to business men!

(Other Victrolas from $15 to $300, in various finishes.)

A complete selection of Victor Easter Records on hand. Special catalogue on request.

Some Favorites:

The Palms (J. Faure) / The Holy City (Adams)	Harry Macdonough / Harry Macdonough	10-inch	75c
Gloria from 12th Mass (Mozart)	Lyric Quartet	31589 12-inch	$1.00
Stabat Mater—Inflammatus (Rossini) (Cornet) / Serenade (Schubert)	Michele Rinaldi / Rinaldi and Vessella's Band.	35508 12-inch	$1.25

No Trading Stamps with Victor Goods

RECOVERY OF LOST ARTICLES.

Owners should not delay attempting to regain lost property. The best method is to telephone 1000 Bryant and insert an announcement in The New York Times.

SAYS HE MADE 250 GERMAN FIRE BOMBS

Becker Accuses Chief Engineer of Friedrich der Grosse and Dr. Scheele, the Chemist.

TOOK PRODUCT TO WOLPERT

Was Supplied with Lead Pipe and Aluminium and Set Up Shop on Liner's Deck.

Ernst Becker, one of the six alleged German plotters now on trial before Judge Van Fleet in the Federal District Court, admitted on the stand yesterday that he had helped to make about 250 incendiary bombs. The Government contends that these bombs were meant for the cargo holds of ships plying between the United States and allied ports, and timed to explode when the ships were at sea.

Becker's testimony reflected upon Dr. Scheele, the indicted chemist, who is a fugitive from justice, and Earl Schmidt, chief engineer of the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse. Schmidt is one of the six now on trial.

Becker, through an interpreter, said he was 33 years old, tht his home was in Germany, that he had a family, and that he is an electrician employed on the Friedrich der Grosse. He said he first met Dr. Scheele in the Spring of 1915 at his office in Clinton Street, when he went to see him after Schmidt had told him to go there to find out a way to make "a little extra money." In great detail Becker told about the conversation he had with Dr. Scheele, in which he learned what he was to make and received a sketch of the device. He said he got the lead pipe for the bomb shells from Dr. Scheele.

"Where did you saw the pipe?"

"In the workshop on the deck of the Friedrich der Grosse, near the crew's quarters."

"When you first went to Scheel's place who first let you in to see him?"

"I think von Kleist, but I'm not sure. I was alone with Dr. Scheele in the laboratory, one story up."

The von Kleist referred to is Charles von Kleist, an American citizen, and one of the defendants.

On the second visit to the factory Becker said he talked to Scheele, who told him to come again next day to see if he should make more shells. He said he asked Chief Engineer Schmidt whether to go to see Dr. Scheele the second time, and that Schmidt told him he could go.

On the second visit, the witness said, Dr. Scheele said he would like to have about 100 or 150 tubes like the samples.

"Scheele asked me when I could have them finished," said the witness. "I said I didn't know. I would have to try. I told him I'd have to have more lead. He asked me how much and I said, 'you know how much. I don't.' He then said he'd send me ten or twelve feet of the lead pipe and solder, too."

Becker said he then went back to the ship and asked Schmidt if he might make them.

"Schmidt told me I might make them and the other engineers could help me, so they could be finished quickly," he testified. "He said I should keep track of how many I made and the expense."

The witness said he got $15 a month from the North German Lloyd and that he sent $15 a month to his wife and family and kept $1 for himself.

The court wanted to know how he got his clothes out of $1 a month.

"I've had this suit seven years," replied the witness.

Becker said Dr. Scheele never told him when he was making them, what the cases were for, and that no one else ever told him. He said Dr. Scheele told him on May 11, 1915, to make no more cases because he had enough. He and the other engineers had made about 250 bomb cases up to that time.

At the conclusion of Becker's direct examination a statement he made when arrested was read. In it he said that in each of the little wooden boxes, a satchel full of which he admits having taken the Captain Wolpert, Hamburg-American pier superintendent, were two incendiary bombs. He denied that he had told the police that he had heard of fires on various ships about ten or twelve days after he delivered the satchel to Captain Wolpert.

After the statement had been read Mr. Osborne, attorney for the Government, showed Becker one of the bombs and Becker admitted that the shell was one of his own making.

"Do you know what a bomb is?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Yes," Becker answered, "it is something like what a Zeppelin drops sometimes."

"And you didn't know what the things you were making were bombs?" Mr. Osborne asked.

"No, I did not."

"Why didn't you try to find out then?"

"Because Germans are expected to do as they are told and not to ask questions."

Becker said he had served in the German Army, but had not served in the navy.

Becker said that in the last six shells he made he put in aluminum partitions from metal given to him by Dr. Scheele. The witness also said he had taken a satchel full of little "boxes" to Captain Wolpert, from Dr. Scheele. Wolpert is under indictment in the same case and is soon to be put on trial.

Wilhelm Parades, another defendant, will take the stand when the trial is resumed at 10:30 this morning.

30 DAYS FOR HEARING FREIGHT RATE PLEAS

Commerce Commission Expected to Suspend Judgment on Railroads' Appeal.

NEW COMPLICATION FACED

Companies Not to Confine Case to Increases of Wages Under the Adamson Law.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Suspension pending investigation of all increases in freight rates proposed by the railroads of the country in their forthcoming applications for a general advance appeared tonight to be the course which the Interstate Commerce Commission probably would follow when the various railroad groups filed their proposals.

The suspension, it was indicated, would not be for the customary period of six months, but probably for a period not to exceed sixty days, during which the commission would undertake a comprehensive inquiry into the reasonableness of the railroads' demands. Hearings will be held, it is understood, during the period of suspension, and shippers, commercial and civic organizations, State and utilities commissions and other interested parties will be heard.

Eastern railroads, it is understood, virtually have abandoned their plan to have the proposed increase of 15 per cent. go into effect without investigation by the commission, and have intimated that they either will withdraw the part of their petition asking that the rates be permitted to become effective without suspension or will content themselves with a ruling to limit the period of suspension to thirty days in view of what they characterize as an emergency situation.

Hale Holden, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, representing the Western group of roads, announced after a conference late today with Commissioner McChord that Western roads would file their formal petition for increased rates next week. At the conclusion of yesterday's conference Mr. Holden asked the commission to indicate if it would entertain such a petition. He said today that the petition would be filed without waiting formal decision on this point by the commission.

Mr. Holden did not indicate what percentage of increase the Western roads would ask for, but it is understood that they will join the Eastern lines in asking for 15 per cent. Committees of both Eastern and Western lines, Mr. Holden said, were working on the proposals at New York.

In coupling with increased wages paid under the Adamson law, increases in the cost of fuel, supplies, equipment, and various classes of labor, as reasons why a general advance should be authorized, officials think the railroads have added to the complexities of the case and have taken a course which will tend to lengthen the proceedings preliminary to a decision. The commission is understood to have been prepared for an application to advance rates sufficiently to reimburse the roads for additional wages paid under the Adamson law, but almost totally unprepared for petitions asking for a sweeping advance in all rates based on other grounds as well.

Before a general advance could be authorized, it was said authoritatively today, the railroads must show in unmistakable manner the justification for such action.

Petitions pending and about to be filed in the general advance cases overshadow all others before the commission and the early hearings in prospect may disarrange, to some extent, cases already on the docket. It was said that a postponement of argument in the Intermountain rate cases, down for April 3 and 4, might be ordered in view of the latest developments and of the influence which a decision on the proposed general advance might have on the Intermountain rates.

Appam Turned Over to British.

NORFOLK, March 28.—The United States District Court here today, on order of the Supreme Court, turned over the prize ship Appam to Floyd Hughes, representing the British African Steamship Navigation Company, owners of the vessel prior to her capture by the Germans. What disposition the owners will make of the Appam is not known. The German defendants are ordered to pay all costs in connection with the case.

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Three Specials for Today:

MISSES' SPRING SUITS
Several distinctive models in belted styles, made of men's wear serge; coats are handsomely lined; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years,
at $27.00

MISSES' SUITS
A large assortment of smart and distinctive models, embodying all the newest Spring style features, of Poiret twills or serges; novel button trimming and unique pockets; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years,
at $34.75

MISSES' SUITS
Reproductions of late importations; belted coats with clever new pocket effects; skirts give the correct silhouette. The materials are tricotine, Poiret twill or serges; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years,
at $45.00

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An Extraordinary Sale of Women's Separate Skirts
is now being held in the Ready-to-wear Department, on the Third Floor.
Unusual values are offered in
Crepe de Chine Skirts, in all-white and all-black . . . . . at $11.50
Wool Serge Skirts, in plaids and cluster stripes . . . . . at $10.50
Black Silk Taffeta Skirts . at 8.75
Wool Serge Skirts, in white, navy blue and black . . . . . at $5.50

B. Altman & Co.
Women's Walking-stick Umbrellas
are an interesting novelty just introduced and now being shown in the Umbrella Department. The umbrella is an extremely close-roll model, made of black silk, and is cleverly concealed within the highly-polished walking-stick. Handsomely mounted in sterling silver and finished with the indispensable wrist loop, this smart innovation will appeal to those who are eager for Fashion's latest word.
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GOWNS & TAILORED SUITS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR
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THE Spring and Summer lines of Foreign and Domestic Woolens are here in a profusion of the newest designs and colorings, of which suits will be made to order, ranging from
$30.00 to 50.00
Special, until closing hour Saturday evening,
Men's Silk-Lined Suits
Made to Measure
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An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest.

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Correct Spring Footwear
For Girls and Misses
Despite the increased cost of leather we have not advanced the price of these shoes, and our high standard of quality has been maintained.
Offer for To-Day
Girls' School Shoes
For Immediate Wear
Laced shoes of durable tan calfskin, made on broad orthopedic last. An ideal shoe for general wear.
Sizes 11 to 2. Widths B to E.
3.25
White Buckskin Shoes
Laced or buttoned
Girls' genuine white buckskin shoes, made on broad orthopedic lasts, light welted soles and flat heels.
Sizes 11 to 2. Widths B to E.
4.50
Misses' Laced Shoes
With low heels
Of highest quality tan or black Russia calf, made on correct walking lasts, welted soles and low heels.
Sizes 2½ to 7½. Widths AA to D.
5.00
Misses' and Girls' Shoe Shop—3d Floor.

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Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets
NEW FASHIONS for MISSES
Suits, Coats and Gowns
MISSES' SUIT SHOP
Suits in every fashionable weave, every new color and distinguished by originality of design that the well dressed Miss from 14 to 20 years will appreciate. 19.75 to 165.00
Special SUIT Offerings—TO-DAY
Misses' Braid-Bound Suits
Semi-fitted, belted or Empire models of Poiret twill, gabardine or men's wear serge; coats with Directoire or notched revers; pleated, barrel, straight line or peg top skirts. 14 to 20 years.
29.50
Misses' Tailor-Made Suits
Of serge, burella cloth, Poiret twill, hairline stripes, mannish tweeds or checked wool velours; belted or semi-fitted coats with latest model skirts. 14 to 20 years.
39.50
MISSES' COAT SHOP
Coats, Wraps and Capes that introduce many new style notes, either by large convertible collars, new shaped pockets or belts. 14 to 20 yrs. 18.50 to 125.00
Special COAT Offerings—TO-DAY
Misses' New Model Coats
Of wool velour, burella cloth, gabardine or serge in navy as well as the fashionable high colors, also of English tweeds or checked wool velour; silk lined. 14 to 20 years.
29.50
Misses' New Model Coats
Of Bolivia cloth, wool velour, burella cloth, serge or velour checks; belted or semi-fitted models in Copen, beige, rose, gold or green, convertible collars, silk lined. 14 to 20 years.
39.50
MISSES' DRESS SHOP
Afternoon Frocks, graduation or evening Gowns; also tailored, washable or sport dresses in every fashionable material and color. 14 to 20 years. 14.50 to 115.00
Special DRESS Offerings—TO-DAY
Misses' Satin Coat-Dresses
Open-front model fastened from white satin collar to hem with large pearl buttons; in navy, black or white. 14 to 20 years.
18.50
Misses' Georgette Dresses
In navy, Copen, rose, gray, white or flesh; bodice and simulated pockets beaded in self color; deep tuck on skirt, silk lined. 14 to 20 years.
29.50
NEW FASHIONS for GIRLS AND JUNIORS
Girls' and Juniors' Dresses 4.75 to 45.00 Sizes 6 to 17 years Girls' and Juniors' Coats 9.75 to 59.50
Special Offerings—TO-DAY
Girls' White Net Dresses
Ruffled, tucked, lace or ribbon trimmed models with round or V necks; fichu or frilled collars, silk sash. 6 to 16 years. 9.75
Girls' Taffeta Silk Dresses
In Copen, rose, navy or green; draped bodice with Georgette collar and cuffs hemstitched in color; new bloused hem skirt. 12 to 16 years. 14.50
Special Offerings—TO-DAY
Girls' New Model Coats
Russian model with double strap belt; of black-and-white checked wool velour or navy serge; over-collar of white pique. 6 to 14 years. 16.75
Juniors' New Model Coats
Semi-Empire or slip-on models; cape collars, barrel or sport pockets; of burella cloth, wool velour, serge or checked worsted, silk lined. 12 to 17 years. 18.50

GERMANS IN MEXICO SUBJECT OF INQUIRY

Washington Investigates Tales of Their Concentration at Various Points.

HOSTILE INTENT SUSPECTED

War Department Says Official Reports from Border Do Not Corroborate Rumors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Government officials are making careful investigation of insistent reports that Germans were entering Mexico in large numbers and assembling at Torreon and other points in Mexico where they were reported to have been welcomed by Mexican officials.

These reports are of more than ordinary concern to the United States in view of the discovery of the Zimmermann plot to ally Mexico and Japan against the United States in the event of war between this country and Germany. According to published reports Germans have gone from this country, Cuba, and South America into Mexico, and it has been intimated that many of them were reservists, and were concentrating in Mexico with a view to making it a base of activity against the United States.

Whether inquiries have been made regarding the attitude of the Mexican Government toward Germans flocking there with possible hostile intent, could not be ascertained today. But it was admitted by an official that the State Department had heard the rumors of the assembling of Germans in Mexico.

The War Department issued the following statement this afternoon:

"Press reports have indicated recently that many Germans are crossing into Mexico. Reports from our intelligence officers, which include records of the immigration officials at various points, do not confirm these reports. Since Feb. 3 there have been but three crossings at Brownsville and seventy-eight at Laredo, and none at other points. Of these crossings at Laredo thirty-nine have returned to the United States. The El Paso report shows many crossings back and forth, but only by residents in the usual transactions of business."

The denial did not deal with the reports, known to have reached the Government through various channels, that Germans were assembling at Torreon or at other points in Mexico. Nor did it refer to the reported movement of Germans from Cuba and the east coast of the United States by water to Mexico, or the exodus of Germans from South American countries into Mexico and Central America.

The number of German subjects in Mexico is said to be comparatively small, the highest estimate placing them at 50,000. Precautions of a far-reaching nature are understood to have been taken by the War Department to meet any trouble along the border.

Diplomats asserted that the German influence with the Mexican Government appeared to be greater than that of any other country, the United States not excepted. Among the annoyances to which the United States might be subjected through Germans' influence in Mexico, where they are believed to enjoy comparative freedom of action, were said to be the following:

Organization of raids into American territory.

Use of wireless apparatus in Mexico for transmission of military and political information to Germany and to German sea raiders.

Use of Mexican territory as a base for hostile operations against the United States, and the use especially of Mexican waters as supply bases for German submarines should it be decided by the German Admiralty to dispatch submarines to American waters.

Direction from Mexico of plots against the peace of the United States with Latin American countries, through the instigation of uprisings, especially in Central America.

Embroilment of the United States in fresh disputes with Mexico, which might welcome war between the United States and Germany as offering an opportunity to press diplomatic actions in her own advantage.

Mexico is anxious to have the United States lift the embargo upon the exportation of arms and ammunition to Mexico, but it was believed by close observers of the Mexican situation to be improbable that the embargo would be removed for a considerable time, and certainly not during any difficulties in which the United States might be engaged with another foreign power.

Dr. Alfredo Caturegli, financial agent here of the Carranza Government, said that he would deny officially all reports that German intrigue was being carried on in Mexico with the sanction of the Government.

It was stated officially that Germans had been warned to leave the oil districts around Tampico at the instance of Ambassador Fletcher after an investigation of the situation there by Francisco Siller, an agent of the Foreign Office. Mr. Siller is now in the United States on his way to Europe, where he will represent Carranza near the allied governments. It is understood that he was appointed at the suggestion of Ambassador Fletcher.

Luis Quintilla, an official of the Mexican Government in Paris, is quoted in recent papers from Mexico as admitting that a large amount of pro-German work was being done in Mexico and that a number of newspapers were either owned or subsidized by Germans.

WOULD BAR ALIEN TEACHERS

ALBANY, March 28.—Assemblyman Daniel F. Farrell, Democrat of Brooklyn, introduced a bill today which requires that every public school teacher in the State must be a citizen of the United States. The bill has the support of Miss Grace Strachan, a District Superintendent, and several officials of the New York City public school system. It was introduced because several teachers in the De Witt Clinton High School and other schools in New York City refused to sign a pledge of loyalty to the American Government, which was circulated by the Board of Education at the direction of the Mayor.

Do you live as man was meant to live?

Never in the history of the world has there been a greater demand for red-blooded men and women than today. But we cannot be red-blooded men and women, and shirkers too. Nature sees well to that. She demands that we earn health and vigor by daily maintenance of laws of right living.

Oxygen is the *breath of life.* Let your supply of oxygen be wholly cut off, and you die. But if your entire system be charged with oxygen, you live as men and women were meant to live.

You draw in your daily supply of oxygen through the lungs. Millions of red blood cells carry it thence to every cell and tissue of your body.

Do you not see how vitally important the blood cells are? How can you do your best work—how can you live life to the full—if they are lacking in quantity or quality?

If they are so lacking, begin today to live right. Build up your blood with ample sleep, plain, nourishing food, systematic exercise and deep breathing. Under ordinary conditions, you do not need medicine. However, men and women often cannot or will not keep up a diet so well balanced that it provides all the elements needed to nourish the body and brain cells and tissues. Such men and women can take to advantage

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Pepto-Mangan is more than a temporary tonic. It is a true blood food. It fills the red blood cells with new vigor. It increases their number. It helps to make you the *red-blooded* man or woman Nature meant you to be.

Physicians everywhere endorse and prescribe *Pepto-Mangan*, because they recognize its unequalled blood-building value, its worth as a general tonic and appetizer, its agreeable taste, its ease of digestibility. They have used it for 25 years.

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Make your saving four times as great—complete your set of Diamond Tires.

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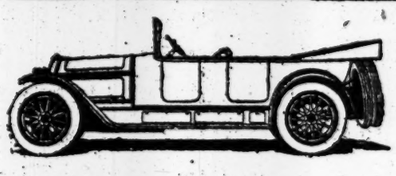

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Out-of-town storekeepers needing goods at once should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

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To the People of New York:

We challenge those who want war against Germany to answer this, point by point.

1. In consequence of indefensible wrongs committed against us by Germany in her attempt to starve England, President Wilson has declared and is just putting in to operation a policy of "armed neutrality." This means the vigorous defense of American ships and American rights on the sea *without involving America in a European quarrel.* We ought not to abandon this policy before we have tried it.

2. Our entrance into the war would lengthen rather than shorten it. The bankruptcy of England, the starvation of Germany, together will bring a negotiated peace. But if we go into the war and back up England's credit she will renew her determination to go on until Germany is crushed. This will renew Germany's determination to wage war to the end, and the conflict will be dragged out indefinitely.

3. We cannot destroy German militarism by defeating Germany. Militarism is a condition that can be destroyed *only from within* by the democratic impulses of the people themselves. France tried to destroy German militarism *from the outside* in 1806. Under Napoleon she crushed Germany more completely than the Allies can ever hope to crush her now. That was not the end, but the beginning of modern German militarism. Fight Germany to a finish, to a "dictated peace," and you will only inflame the military passions of her people and strengthen the power of Prussian tyranny over them.

4. By going to war, we cannot vindicate those points of international law which give us a legal right to declare war on Germany. The whole body of international law has broken down among the belligerents. England and Germany have both violated international law. Nations in a death struggle always violate it. International law cannot be upheld by joining in such a struggle.

Thus without the possibility of doing honor to our country, or of shortening the agony of the world, or of destroying militarism, or of upholding international law, we should be entering into war for no intelligible gain whatever.

5. Not only should we gain nothing by going to war, but we should lose our historic opportunity to bring this war to an end by mediation, and to play the decisive part in establishing a secure organization of nations of the world. President Wilson defined the highest aim of this country in his speech to the Senate, demanding peace without victory and a league of the nations to insure peace. If we enter the war our hope of fulfilling this aim is forever lost.

6. Besides losing our opportunity to serve the world we should lose the best of our own possessions—democracy and individual liberty. True democracy and liberty cannot live in a militarized state. Conscription follows war, universal militarization of the mind follows conscription, the suppression of free speech, the enslavement of public opinion, the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* follow that, as they have in every belligerent country. War means absolute command; it means dictatorship. In the effort to conquer Prussia, England is being prussianized, and we should be prussianized even more rapidly, for the traditions of individual liberty are less anciently established among us.

We are the only great people left who are free from those habits of servile obedience to authority which are the direct result of war and militarism. At this crisis and parting of the ways let us have the courage to stand up for our liberty and independent manhood against the menace of a militarized America. We cannot bring democracy to Europe by going to war. *We can preserve Democracy in this country* by staying out.

This is your patriotic duty. Uphold the President in his policy of armed neutrality. Hold Congress to that policy. We must act only for defense. Let there be no recognition and no declaration of a state of war.

WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN IMMEDIATELY THAT THERE MUST BE NO DECLARATION OF WAR, TELEGRAPH THE PRESIDENT.

If You Want This Point of View Spread Broadcast Over the Country, Send Money at Once to the

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To hear Paderewski is a privilege and an opportunity which every music-lover will want to embrace. It presents the unique opportunity of a direct personal observation of his wonderful art for comparative consideration with his historic Victor Records.

Attend this concert and hear this great pianist, being particularly careful to observe the individual characteristics that so plainly identify his renditions.

Then go to any Victor dealer's and hear the Victor Records by Paderewski. You will readily appreciate that on the Victrola you hear Paderewski true to life—just as you hear him on the concert stage.

That is why Paderewski is an exclusive Victor artist—one of the mighty host of the world's greatest artists who have chosen the Victrola as the only instrument able to reproduce their art with the utmost fidelity.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $400.

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Warning: The use of the word Victrola upon or in the promotion or sale of any other Talking Machine or Phonograph products is misleading and illegal.

DENIES GERMANS TOOK FRENCH RELIEF FOOD

American Commission Discredits Tale of Englishman Escaped from Roubaix.

LONDON, March 28.—Referring to the statements made in The Times by J. P. Whitaker, an Englishman, who declared that he had just escaped from Roubaix, where he lived for thirty months during the German occupation, that trainloads of foodstuffs sent by the American Relief Commission had failed to arrive there, the Directors of the commission in London gave The Associated Press tonight the following denial:

"We can state positively that not a single carload, much less a trainload, of the commission's provisions, once started for Roubaix or any other town occupied in France, ever failed to arrive. Not only is this true, but the actual figures of the receipt and consumption of the food made out and attested by the French local committees at Roubaix, and checked by the commission's American delegates in the Lille district, correspond within a few pounds in the total of many tons with the figures of the amount of foodstuffs forwarded by the commission from Holland and Brussels to this district.

"In fact, the total receipts of the whole 1,882 French communes provisioned by the commission show a loss of but two-tenths of 1 per cent. on 485,000 tons of foodstuffs sent in by the commission from Holland and Brussels.

"With regard to the statement of Mr. Whitaker that the Germans had taken American white flour and substituted rye flour adulterated with sawdust, the facts are as follows:

"This German flour was not substituted for any American flour, but was provided by the Germans from the native French crop as an addition to the American ration, and was the same flour mixture of rye and wheat as furnished to the German soldiers. This addition amounted to 100 grammes daily per person until November, 1916, and now is 180 grammes daily.

"The commission feels that the dissemination of unverified reports of this kind tends to destroy the confidence of the charitable world in the work of distribution and, therefore, directly decreases the amount of food sent to these people, who, even according to Mr. Whitaker's reports, would be starving but for this food."

Rockefeller Aids School Dentistry.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 28.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has given $500 for the equipment of a dental dispensary in North Tarrytown High School. In a letter to Supt. Benedict he states that if this amount is not sufficient he will give more. The school will care for the children's teeth free.

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FROM N.Y. EVE MAIL MARCH 26, 1917.

BROKERS LOSE MANY RECORDS

Fire and Water Spread Alarm Among Tenants in Mutual Life Building.

Fire which started in the storeroom of the brokerage firm of Townsend & Ludlow, on the sixth floor of the Mutual Life Building, in Cedar street near William, at noon to-day caused alarm among employes in the building and attracted so great a crowd that the police reserves had to be called out.

The building, which is in the heart of the financial district, is ten stories high and the smoke from the storeroom filled the upper corridors, causing men and women clerks to [illegible] street in fear that the building was doomed.

The blaze was confined to the room in which it started, which was filled with records of great value to the firm, many of which were destroyed.

After the firemen began to turn water [illegible] there were many impromptu baths. Water poured down the stairs and the elevator shaft, drenching those below in the cars and on the stairs.

The elevator service on the Cedar street side was discontinued and tenants had to use the main entrance of the building, on the Nassau street side.

One tenant who had just moved in and had no insurance on his furniture called up a broker and asked him to hurry around and insure the furniture before the fire should reach it.

W. L. DOUGLAS First Retail Shoe Store, Golden City, Colo., 1866

W. L. Douglas learned how to design, draft and fit shoes, also gained valuable retail shoe store experience in Golden City, Colo.

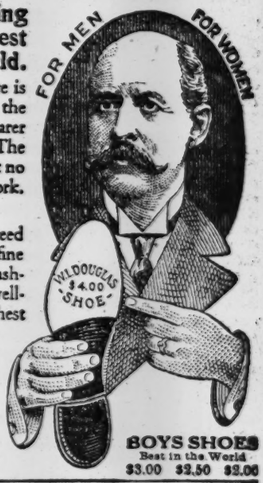
W.L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.



BOYS SHOES Best in the World $3.00 $3.50 $4.00

The quality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 103 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

BEWARE OF FRAUD None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

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W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Square)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1432 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

Better Clothes for More Men

To the Men of New York

who believe in quality—who desire style—and who realize the importance in these times of relying on Nationally Established Standard merchandise of known merit

BRILL BROTHERS Present KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

¶ Knowing all the clothing markets as we do; studying daily the tastes and needs of men and young men in the best dressed city in the world; responsible as we are to more than a hundred thousand regular customers of the Brill Stores—we have a keen eye for values.

¶ The man we are trying to serve is the man who appreciates actual values, and value these days more than ever before depends on a Maker with a reputation to maintain; a Maker with the strength, equipment and resource to keep up his standards.

¶ We believe the House of Kuppenheimer is just such a Maker. We have watched closely its progress, we have seen it grow and we have observed the causes of its growth.

¶ We believe that, to the men of New York, there could be no clothing event more worthy of note than this announcement, that clothes made by the House of Kuppenheimer are to be had in New York at the Brill Stores exclusively, a maker and a retailer whose names have for many years past been indentified with real value giving.

Suits and Topcoats, $20 to $45

Spring's Newest Things—By The House of Kuppenheimer for

Brill Brothers

Exclusive Kuppenheimer Dealers in New York, Brooklyn and Newark.

44 EAST 14TH STREET, 47 CORTLANDT STREET
1619 BROADWAY, 125TH ST., AT 3D AVE.
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279 BROADWAY, 2 FLATBUSH AVE., B'KLYN

Stores at 1456 Broadway and at 125th St., Open Evenings—14th Street, Newark and Brooklyn Stores Open Saturday Evening.

The new Kuppenheimer Spring style book can be had at Brill stores, or by mail on request.

The Licorice Gum

GAIL KANE, who has made a sensational hit in The Spark of Life, says: I find Adams Black Jack Chewing Gum is delicious and also excellent for relieving a cough.

Gail Kane

POLICE CLUES FAIL AT HILAIR INQUEST

Cloth Fibre and Chestnut Hairs Not Traced to Benny Sternberg.

CHAMBERMAID AIDS ALIBI

Her Testimony Indicates Woman Was Murdered While Accused Man Was in Brooklyn.

Two leads investigated by the police in their search for the person who strangled Mrs. Elsie Lee Hilair in bed at the Hotel Martinique on March 15 last were destroyed by the testimony at yesterday's session of the inquest. Dr. Albert B. Pacini of the Central Testing Laboratory testified that he had examined a yellowish cloth fibre found under Mrs. Hilair's finger nails, but, so far as he had been able to discover, it did not match anything that had been worn by Benny Sternberg, who is in the Tombs, charged with the murder. The finding of this fibre had been kept quiet, and the police had been working on the theory that Mrs. Hilair had torn it from her assailant's clothes in her death struggle.

Dr. Pacini also testified that he had examined three chestnut-colored hairs on a brush found in her room. This brush is the property of the hotel, and had been sent to Mrs. Hilair's room because she registered without baggage. It was the theory of the police that this brush, presumably fresh when sent to her room, had been used by the murderer, and that the three hairs might lead to his identification.

"I compared these hairs with Benny's," testified Dr. Pacini. "They were not similar."

The District Attorney's case was further weakened by the testimony of Marion Hanley, a chambermaid at the hotel, who swore that she had changed some of the face towels in Mrs. Hilair's room at 7 o'clock in the evening on March 15. She did not notice, she said, until she was leaving the bathroom, that Mrs. Hilair was apparently asleep on the bed. The defense contends that it would have been impossible for Sternberg to have been in the room subsequent to the maid's visit and have reached Brooklyn in time to have been in the places which it expects to prove he visited on the fatal evening.

Yesterday's session of the inquest was marked by many arguments between Assistant District Attorney Talley and Coroner Riordan. Mr. Talley told the Coroner that the District Attorney and the police were still trying to find some evidence that might lead to the identification of the murderer, and he begged that Riordan refrain from compelling the police to reveal information that might make it impossible to clear up the case.

The Coroner continued to press the inquiry, however, and again asked many questions indicating that he thought Mrs. Hilair had died of a hemorrhage. Mr. Talley, in despair, finally offered to permit Jonah Goldstein, counsel for Sternberg, to question the police at length if, in turn, the prisoner also took the stand, but this offer was not accepted. Coroner Riordan said the inquest was a "fishing expedition," which was not subject to the usual rules of practice and evidence, but he finally consented to an adjournment until tomorrow afternoon, after the jurors had expressed their willingness to let the hearing go over until that time.

Mr. Talley took the case to the Grand Jury yesterday morning, and will summon additional witnesses before that body today. One of the witnesses was Miss Irene Murray, niece of the dead woman's husband, who accompanied Mrs. Hilair on some of her outings, and who gave the police the information that led to the arrest of Benny Sternberg. Although the District Attorney did not so express himself, it is said that he expected the Grand Jury to return an indictment before the inquest is resumed tomorrow.

BARYE BRONZE STOLEN.

Statuette Worth $1,800 Taken from Knoedler & Co.'s Store.

Some person walked into the art firm of M. Knoedler & Co. at 556 Fifth Avenue in the lunch hour yesterday and stole a bronze statuette valued at $1,800, made by Barye in 1865, entitled, a "Tiger Attacking a Deer." The statuette was twelve inches long and six and one-half inches high, and weighed twenty to twenty-five pounds. It was shipped here from Europe about a year ago.

The art work was standing on a table in the rear of the room of the main gallery. Yesterday when one of the employes returned from luncheon he noticed that the base was unoccupied. The police were notified at once and they are trying to find out how the thief got out of the store unnoticed with an article so heavy.

DENIES ATTACK ON WILSON.

Dr. Jordan Says He Did Not Criticise President's Policies.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Stanford University, who was reported to have been hissed for what was construed as an attack on President Wilson in an address to a body of Princeton students at Princeton on Monday, denied in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that he had attacked the President.

"As the statement affects me personally," said Dr. Jordan, "I must say that I did not attack President Wilson nor any of his policies, either directly or by implication. Nor have I any evidence of a change in his policies since his epoch-making efforts for peace a few months ago."

LAKEWOOD FOR THE POTATO

George J. Gould and Other Residents Take Up Its Cultivation.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, March 28.—Lakewood society has accepted the potato. George J. Gould, it is understood, has directed that many of his acres be planted with potatoes. Mr. Gould is quoted as saying he expects to make considerable money out of the venture. Sherwood B. Ferris, who made a fortune in the manufacturing of waists, will also plant many acres of potatoes.

The Rockefeller estate, the Denton Farms, the Tilford holdings, and other properties will produce hundreds of barrels of the once neglected vegetable.

Are you interested in the cost of living? See the great centre page, "The Conquerors," in this number.

LIFE is one of the few periodicals in this country that does not attempt to secure its subscribers by anything but its own merit. LIFE gives no premiums, employs no subscription canvassers, and depends for its constantly growing circulation upon nothing but itself.

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EDISON, 116 Liberty St., New York.
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Lieut. F. D. CONKLIN Batt. Adjt. J. F. DANIELL Lieut.-Col. ROBERT McLEAN Lieut. F. J. MURPHY Lieut. CHAS. G. ALLEYN
Snapped during their recent service on the Mexican Border. Look for the Famous Muslin Sack

Officers of New York's 7th Regiment "Hold Their Own" and "Roll Their Own"

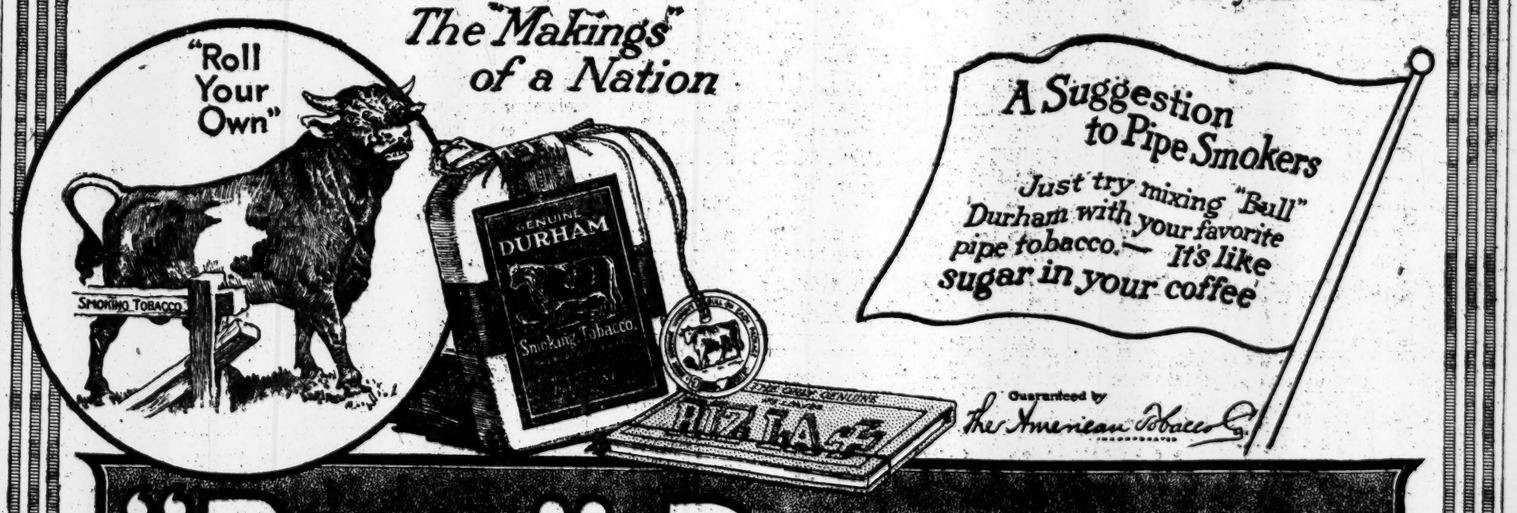
Uncle Sam's whole Army and Navy "roll their own." Good old "Bull" Durham is the smoke of all branches and all ranks of the Service—part of the equipment of every soldier boy and jack tar.

Millions of other independent Americans always carry the "makings" with them—ready at all times to *"roll their own"* and *"hold their own."*

You cannot *buy* a cigarette like "Bull" Durham. No manufacturer can make a cigarette like "Bull." Machines can't imitate it. The only way to get

that incomparable aroma and flavor—
that fresh, tobacco sweetness—
that unequalled mildness—
that perfect smoking satisfaction—is to
"roll your own."

The Makings of a Nation



A Suggestion to Pipe Smokers
Just try mixing "Bull" Durham with your favorite pipe tobacco.—It's like sugar in your coffee

Guaranteed by the American Tobacco Co.

"BULL" DURHAM
The Smoke of the Red, White and Blue

Stops irritation

In many instances the moment Resinol touches sick skin, the trouble usually stops. Unless the affection is due to some serious internal condition, it quickly clears away all trace of the trouble, leaving the skin clear and healthy. *Doctors* have prescribed Resinol for over twenty years, so when you try it, you are using a remedy of proven value.

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aids good digestion
Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

SAVE 10c A LB. USING
Gillies Broken COFFEE
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AS LOW AS 5 LBS.
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"Murray Hill 8836:

"Your carring was found by the writer. Please describe and advise me where to deliver it. The pleasure of returning this article will be sufficient reward.

"Charles Ritchie Ward,
"11 Nassau Street."

Answer to the following Lost advertisement in The New York Times February 26th:

LOST.—Gold earring, 35th and Madison Av., 40th-5th Av.; reward. Murray Hill 8836.

Telephone Bryant 1000 for information as to the best means for recovering lost articles.

The New York Times

JOSEPH GETS HOME TO FIND TOYS THERE

Gifts of Rich Foster Parents Precede Him to Father's Modest Apartment.

BROTHERS, COUSINS, TOO

They Enjoy His Elaborate Wardrobe Before Mrs. Petconk Arrives with Her Long-Missing Son.

Little Joseph William Petconk and all his property were moved yesterday afternoon from the luxurious residence of his adopted parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo D. Shire, at 41 West Eighty-second Street, to the modest apartment at 898 Union Avenue, the Bronx, occupied by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Petconk, who were forced by poverty to abandon the child four years ago, and got him back through the Supreme Court. Mrs. Shire, who had treated the boy as her own son for a year, but yielded him without a legal contest when it was proved that the Petconks were his parents, did not accompany the child because she was loath to endure a parting scene which would only make it harder for the boy to become used to his new surroundings. Two of her sisters, however, escorted him and his mother, Mrs. Helen Petconk, on the journey.

Joseph went without misivings because he had so far only a slight conception of the revolution in his affairs. He understood that he was going to be with some new relatives, but not that he was going to part from his foster parents. The truth will be broken to him gently and gradually. A. Petconk, the father, who earns $26 a week as a plumber, remained at work during the day, and did not make the acquaintance of his well-dressed little son until evening. While the mother, who does a thriving dressmaking business in the front room of the apartment, was getting her son, her workroom was filled with little relatives waiting to welcome Joseph.

Out on Union Street children who lived nearby were gathered to see the home-coming. In the workroom were William, 7 years, and Eddie, 3 years, brothers of Joseph, and Abie, Joey, and Samuel, his little cousins.

They were making merry over Joseph's return with Joseph's toys and furniture which had been sent on ahead of him. Eddie was trying out his once prosperous brother's little chair and table, while William was darting into aunts and relatives with a kid-decar, which had just arrived. Cousins Abie and Samuel, who had slipped into a bedroom to investigate a box which had arrived from Shire's, came back in excitement with some astonishing statistics.

"He has four pairs of shoes besides those he has on," said Abie. "He has seven pair of gloves, most of them kid gloves," said Samuel.

This box also contained a number of suits of clothes and many pairs of stockings, hats, toys, and other personal property. These things were so interesting that Joseph himself attracted but slight attention when he arrived shortly after 5 o'clock. He looked very sedate in spectacles with black enameled rims. He was smartly dressed in a black overcoat and black leggings, but the young relatives did not seem to feel at a disadvantage in this particular, for they were all arrayed in new shirts with bright stripes and red neckties.

Joseph identified his kiddiecar, his chair and table, and then turned his attention to his brothers and cousins, but broke off in the midst of the introduction to inquire: "Where is the dining room?" He pressed this question over and over again, but finally postponed the matter until after he had been reintroduced to his family. Then he said good-bye to the two sisters of his adopted mother, and they departed, one of them weeping.

THREE MUSICIANS HEARD.

Jacobinoff, Mrs. Young-Maruchess, Violinists; F. Moore, Pianist.

Sascha Jacobinoff, violinist, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, and Mrs. Young-Maruchess, violinist, and Francis Moore, pianist, together gave one in the Comedy Theatre. All three have been heard here before, and gave pleasing, if not highly important, performances.

Mr. Jacobinoff, a young man, played with energy and earnestness, and a powerful tone in concertos by Naroilin and Saint-Saëns, and groups of smaller pieces. He has talent and schooling, but has not yet arrived at some of the finer graces of his art, which he may acquire with thought and a riper experience.

Mrs. Young-Maruchess played Handel's sonata with pianoforte accompaniment in G minor, Rimsky Korsakoff's fantasie on Russian themes, not an enlivening composition; two bourrées by Bach, and some other pieces in a sincere and artistic manner, showing also good schooling and intelligence.

Mr. Moore was heard both as her accompanist and as a solo player; a pianist of musical feeling, capable, when the matter in hand is not too exacting, as perhaps Chopin's "Barcarolle" was. In pieces by Beethoven, Handel, and Bach he gave pleasure by a clear-cut, incisive, and sympathetic performance.

AMERICANA BRING $3,178.

Charles J. Heartman Offers 147 Lots at His Auction Room.

The sale of rare books, broadsides, pamphlets, and autographs relating to the American Revolution and other Americana brought $3,178.80 at Charles F. Heartman's auction room, 36 Lexington Avenue, yesterday. Daniel B. Kennedy was the auctioneer. There were 147 lots in the sale. The highest price of the session—$851—was paid by Curtis Walters for Catalogue No. 126, "A Journal of the Operations of the Queen's Rangers from the End of the Year 1777 to the Conclusion of the Late American War," by J. G. Simcoe, quarto, Essex, 1787. It is a large copy of the rare original edition in the original binding.

Arliss Revives "Disraeli" April 9.

George Arliss will revive Louis N. Parker's play "Disraeli" on Monday night, April 9, at the Knickerbocker. Margaret Dale will play her original rôle of Mrs. Travers, and others in the cast will be Jeanne Eagels, Mrs. Arliss, Arthur Eldred, Ludley Digges, and Edgar Kent. Mr. Arliss will continue in "The Professor's Love Story" until then.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Metropolitan's annual benefit for the Opera House emergency fund will be given this afternoon. The performance will begin at 2 o'clock and will include the second scene from "Hansel and Gretel," second act from "Aida," third act from "Tosca," and fourth act from "Rigoletto." Among the stars will be Caruso, Barrientos, Delaunois, Garrison, Matzenauer, Mundo, Rappold, Amato, Botta, Didur, De Luca, Martinelli, and Segurola, together with Conductors Hageman, Papi, and Polacco.

One of the largest theatre parties of the season was given last night at the Hippodrome by the officers of the United States Realty Company, which owns the property. All of the officers and department heads of the company and its affiliated corporations were included in the party, for which 4,152 seats were reserved.

Will Rogers, who is on tour with the "Follies," will return to the New Amsterdam roof, the scene of his former triumph, next Monday night. The "Follies" will end its tour Saturday night in Baltimore.

John R. Raphael's dramatization of George du Maurier's novel, "Peter Ibbetson," will be presented in the Republic Theatre next month under the direction of Lee Shubert. This version, which is in four acts and an epilogue, is the one produced at His Majesty's, London, two years ago.

Gabrielle Dorziat, who was seen with William Faversham in "The Hawk," will make her first appearance in vaudeville soon in a playlet by Max Marcin, entitled "The Purple Vial."

$2,000,000 INSURANCE ON H. P. DAVISON'S LIFE

Partner in Morgan Firm to Double Amount Already Held, Partly to Offset Heavy Taxes.

Henry P. Davison, a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., is expected to take out in the next few weeks additional insurance policies on his life for an aggregate of $1,000,000. He is already carrying that amount, so that if the new applications are made and accepted he will be one of the most heavily insured men in the country. J. P. Morgan recently made arrangements for the writing of new insurance on his life which may run to an ultimate total of $2,500,000.

Harold Pierce, a general agent in Philadelphia for the New York Life Insurance Company, has written both policies. It is understood that Mr. Davison's will be endowment insurance, a form which he has always favored. Most of his policies have been 20-year endowment, and the earlier ones, taken out in 1889 and subsequent years, have matured and been paid.

It was said in insurance circles that Mr. Davison had been led to double his insurance by two principal considerations. The first is the desire to leave his estate in possession of a large amount of cash, so that it will not be necessary to disturb any investments. The second is the advisability of offsetting the heavy demands made by the inheritance tax, and possibly other taxes which may arise out of the war. Mr. Davison will be 60 years old on June 18, next.

Many of the larger insurance companies are not accepting policies for the maximum permitted under their rules. The largest single policy ever written by several big companies is $200,000, and they have refused recently to take that much on any one risk. The New York Life will apportion the Davison insurance among a large number of companies.

COLUMBIA IN 'HOME, JAMES.'

Authors of Musical Play Show That They Know Their Broadway.

The Columbia University Players presented their annual musical comedy in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night and so dispelled all doubt as to the presence of Spring. Their latest offering, called "Home, James," is the work of some half-score of Columbia grads and undergrads. Herman A. Axelrod, a veteran of a number of "Varsity shows, and Oscar Hammerstein, 2d, which means that he is a grandson of the immortal Oscar, are credited with the authorship of the libretto, and Robert K. Lippmann composed more of the tunes than any other one composer. The list of those who contributed other numbers includes Kenneth S. Webb, Roy Webb, M. S. Wolff, Robert A. Simon, Frank Padwe, Edgar Wolfe, Cyril S. Laub, and G. M. Watts.

It was evident at many points throughout the two acts that the youthful authors know their Broadway below 116th Street. The names they gave their characters, for instance, suggested other districts than the bone-dry neighborhood of the campus. Pol Roget, Virginia Dare, Gideon Guiness, and Benny Dictine were a few of the liquid sounding names of the people of the play. Then the piece was practically without plot, after the current vogue, the settings showed the influence of the Urban school of decoration, and the second act was saturated with Hawaiian atmosphere.

Mr. Hammerstein played the rôle of a French waiter in a fashionable restaurant and Ormond V. Gould, a recruit from the Princeton Triangle Club, was a comedian of the modern school who simplified matters for the audience by admitting that they are comedians. More spontaneous in his comedy than either of these was H. William Hanemann in a feminine rôle.

The other principals were Emile B. Gyss, Leonard S. Bower, Laurence H. Nichols, Samuele John D. Beals, Mrs. Adolph Marville, Karl Fischer, James D. Herbert, Philip B. Leavitt, L. F. Dickinson, Herbert W. Forster, Joseph Crowell, and I. Samuels.

An audience that filled the ballroom saw the performance and applauded the awkward antics of crew and football men in frocks that showed their biceps. The performance will be repeated every night during the remainder of the week and Saturday afternoon.

THE SCHOLA CANTORUM.

A Concert of Folk Songs from Eastern Europe.

The second concert of the Schola Cantorum, which was given last evening in Carnegie Hall, was devoted to "folk music of Eastern Europe." Under this general classification Mr. Schindler had arranged a program of much variety. Russian songs naturally occupied the largest place upon it, but there were none more remarkable in their exotic character or more interesting musically than the two traditional Yiddish songs. One of these, "Auram," shows curious linguistic peculiarities and is musically influenced by the Russian folk tunes; the other, "Elli," an "incantation," much sung by Russian, Polish, and New York Jews, is based on synagogal melody, of strange and seizing emotional appeal.

Of the Russian songs several are used by Rimsky Korsakoff in operas; these and others were presented in arrangements made by Mr. Schindler. In one case a ballad-like poem by Messrs. Schindler and Deems Taylor was fitted to four Ukrainian songs. Another song, "The Prisoners in the Caucasus," a Cossack lament, was noted down from the singing of Little Russians in New York. The last on the program was the well-known "El Uchnyem," a Volga boat song.

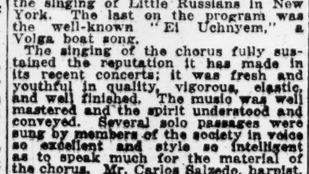
The singing of the chorus fully sustained the reputation it has made in its recent concerts; it was fresh and youthful in quality, vigorous, elastic, and well finished. The music was well mastered and the spirit understood and conveyed. Several solo passages were sung by members of the society in voice so excellent and style so intelligent as to speak much for the material of the chorus. Mr. Carlos Salzedo, harpist, assisted. At the end of the concert "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung, the audience joining in it.

Newsboys' Benefit at Hippodrome.

The annual entertainment for the benefit of the newsboys of New York, under the auspices of the newspapers of the city, will be given on Sunday night, April 15, at the Hippodrome. The Friars and Green Room clubs will contribute numbers to the program and a long list of artists from current attractions have volunteered their services. George M. Cohan has agreed to appear, and among others will be Leon Errol, Raymond Hitchcock, Frank Tinney, Anna Wheaton, Joe Jackson, Irving Berlin, the Arnaut brothers, and Rock and White.

To Tell Women How to Keep Fit.

Mrs. Josephine De Mott Robinson, who for many years was celebrated for her equestrian performances in the big circus, is to tell the National Woman's Service League this morning at their midday talk at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, "How to Remain Fit so as Not to Become a Misfit in Government Service." She retired from professional life several years ago and is now a physical training expert.



CIRCUS ON DRESS PARADE.

Last Rehearsal Held Preparatory to Opening of Season Today.

The Barnum & Bailey Circus will give its first performance of the 1917 season in Madison Square Garden this afternoon. The doors will open at 1 o'clock, and the big pageant which starts the show this year will swing into the arena an hour later. The last rehearsal and the first full-dress one was held in the Garden last night before several hundred invited guests of the circus management. It was still going on at an early hour this morning.

Among the acts seen in New York for the first time are those of the Frank Cherry Troupe of bar performers, Miss Leitzel, a little aerial performer who has the whole Garden to herself when she shows, and who is expected to prove one of the sensations of the present season; Miss Ruth Budd, another of the 1917 top-liners, who is a trapeze performer; the Randows, who tumble down through the collapsible tops of many tables piled one upon another; Cheret, the Spanish clown; the Mangean troupe of seven persons, whose specialty is a tandem somersault, and Solomon, a litle man, who, disguised as a chimpanzee, performs so realistically that half those present last night did not know he was human until they were told of it.

Advance sales promise a crowded house for the opening performances.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.—Advt.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow (Fri.) Eve., at 8:15.
New Russia's Concert
AUSPICES RUSSIAN ZEMSTWOS UNION
ALL RUSSIAN MUSIC
ALL RUSSIAN ARTISTS
BENEFIT RUSSIAN PRISONERS OF WAR
Sophie Braslau of the Metropolitan Opera Co.
Ossip Gabrilowitsch Russian Pianist.
Mme. Baron-Fonarewa Mezzo-Soprano
(Of the Belgian Royal Opera and London Opera House)
AND THE ENTIRE
Russian Cathedral Choir
(IN ROBES)
We invite YOU to enjoy a few hours of musical delight, to share in our joy and to support the noble cause.
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, 711 Flatiron Bldg., or 836 Fifth Ave.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT, at 8:15.
Season's Farewell Recital by EDDY **BROWN**
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., April 1, at 3.
BAUER AND GABRILOWITSCH
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., March 31, at 3,
BAUER AND CASALS
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
Punch & Judy Thea., Sun. Ev., Apr. 1, at 8:30.
A Unique SONG RECITAL By **Tom Dobson**
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Knabe Piano Used.

Tonight at 8:15, Iphigenia, Kurt, Sundelius; Sunday Eve., at 8:15, Carmen, Rodowsky, Tue. at 8:15, Rigoletto, Barrientos, Delaunois, Garrison, Matzenauer, Mundo, Rappold, Didur, Conds., Polacco, Papi; Wed. Mat. at 2, Aida, Rosati, Mason; Rodo, Botta, Didur, Conds., Polacco, Papi; Wed. Eve., at 8, Lucia, Hempel, Macnez, Scotti, Mardones, Grassi, De Luca, Conds., Papi; Thurs. Mat. at 2, Tosca, Farrar, Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Cond., Polacco; Thurs. Eve., at 8, (25c. to $2.) Trovatore, Alda, Muzio, Ober; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi, Cond., Papi; Fri. Mat. at 2, Tales of Hoffmann, Alda, Barrientos, Delaunois, Garrison, Howard, Althouse, Amato, Rothier, Cond., Polacco; Fri. Eve., at 8, Carmen, Muzio; Amato, Didur; Chorus and Orchestra, Cond. Setti; Sat. Mat. at 2, Lucia, Hempel, Macnez, Scotti, Mardones, Grassi, De Luca, Conds., Papi; Sat. Eve., at 8, (25c. to $2.) Trovatore, Farrar, Garrison, Howard; Althouse, Amato, Rothier, Cond., Polacco. Sun. Eve. Concert, Muzio; Amato, Didur; Chorus and Orchestra, Cond. Setti.
Next Mon. at 8, Canterbury Pilgrims, Ober, Mason, Sundelius; Sembach, Reiss, Bloch, Althouse, Leonhardt, Russdel, Cond., Bodansky.
Wed. at 8:15, Lakme, Barrientos, Delaunois; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8, Aida, Muzio, Ober; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi, Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., April 1st.
PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY
Soloist Alice Tschaikowski 5th Sym., & March Slav; Egmont Ov., Bach. Lowest Prices. Apply R., 1105, 32 Union Square (17th Street) and Macy's.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th ST.
Newman TRAVELTALKS
COLOR VIEWS
MOTION PICTURES
SUNDAY NIGHT At 8:30 ONLY PRICES 50c to $1.50.
HAWAII —AND— **MANILA** "A Trip You Never Forget"

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15.
The Wanderer
Greatest Cast Ever Assembled in the History of the American Stage.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Mar. 31, at 2:30.
Paderewski
Tickets on sale at Box Office. Direction C. A. ELLIS. Steinway Piano.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today Mat. at 2. All-Star Cast
2nd Scene Hansel and Gretel; Act II. Aida; Act III. Tosca; Act IV. Rigoletto. Barrientos, Delaunois, Garrison, Matzenauer, Muzio, Rappold; Botta, Caruso, Didur, De Luca, Martinelli, Segurola, Conds., Hageman, Papi, and Polacco.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 59th St., nr. B'way.
Yvette Guilbert
SEASON'S FAREWELL MATINEES
Tuesday, April 10th—Friday, April 13th
TICKETS NOW ON SALE.
Mgt C. A. Bamman. Knabe Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., March 31, 1917.
BOSHKO
Symphony Orchestra. Arnold Volpe, Conductor. Tickets 50c. to $2.
Steinway Piano. Mgt. R. E. Johnston.
AEOLIAN HALL, To-night at 8:15.
SECOND SONG RECITAL
RosalieMiller
Tickets now at Box Office. Chickering Piano.
AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3.
Piano Recital (Steinway) OLIVER
DENTON
Tickets 50c. to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., March 31 at 8:15
Song Recital SOPHIE **BRASLAU**
SEATS NOW—Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU.
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Ev., at 8:15.
Piano Recital MARGUERITE MELVILLE (Steinway Piano.) **Liszniewska**
Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., April 7, at 2:30.
JOINT SONG RECITAL MR. & MRS. HERBERT **WITHERSPOON** (FLORENCE HINKLE)
Seats Now. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
AMERICAN DEBUT
South Africa Offers Her Greatest Pianist,
ROSE LEVISON
Assisted by Noted 'Cellist, PAULO GRUPPE
AEOLIAN HALL, April 3d, 8 P. M.
Tickets at the Box Office.

BRAMHALL PLAYHOUSE 27th St. and Lexington Ave. Evs. 8:30. Sat. Mat., 2:30.
"Best play and production I have seen in America."—EMANUEL REICHER "Kessler Up Appearances."
"HOME, JAMES" Columbia Varsity Show To-night, 8:15. $2.00. Hotel Astor. Dancing.
OPERA TICKETS Phone 7878 Bryant Choice Seats for March 29, Matinee, Caruso and All-Star Cast, and all Operas. Sub. Bought, Sold, Exch. Cassell, 133 W. 40 St., E. of B'way.
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WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY 25c to $1.50.
Show of Wonders
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"Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times.
Sunday Night Concert
BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
JOE WEBER offers the New Romantic Comic Opera. **Eileen**
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents in John Galsworthy's
EMILY STEVENS | **FUGITIVE** | THE
Maxine Elliott's 59th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.
TONIGHT SQUADRON A NIGHT.

NEW GARRICK B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
MAGIC MOST TALKED-OF PLAY OF YEAR.—Sun.
and Galsworthy's "THE LITTLE MAN."

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! **You're in Love**

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY
ADELE ROWLAND Girls.
"Big the bell's up."—Darnton, Evs. World.
Play with Music and

Matinee Today.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th. Mats. Today & Sat.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat. at 2:30.
The 13th Chair
By Bayard Veiller

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Saturday & Wed. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS
CANARY COTTAGE

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Oh, Boy! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

PRINCESS THEATRE, MON. AFT. at 3:30.
Stephen Leacock
Will talk delightfully on Literary Tendencies. Seats $1.50 & $1 at box office now.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Next Matinee Saturday. TONIGHT 8:30 Saturday 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

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JESSE L. LASKY Presents FARRAR as JOAN in Cecil B. DeMille's "JOAN THE WOMAN"

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PLOTS & PLAYWRIGHTS & 3 other Plays.
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CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Saturday & Wed. 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success.
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c & 50c.
Next Week—Henry Miller, "The Great Divide."

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ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM. "HART" SHOWN AT END OF PERFORMANCE.
FIRST TIME SHOWN
The Pre-Eminent Actor,
Wm. S. Hart
in a Stirring Play of the Western Plains.
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Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10c & 15c. Eve. 15c, 25c, 50c.

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Webster Hall, 125 E. 11th St.

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Hippodrome
THE BIG SHOW 1000 People
with ANNETTE (Herself)
KELLERMANN And 200 Mermaids
THE WATER SENSATION & RETURN OF CHARLOTTE.
BIGGEST SHOW—LOWEST PRICES.

HIPPODROME, Sun. Eve., Apr. 1, at 8:30
In Memoriam for the Dead of All Nations
BERLIOZ "REQUIEM"
with the Scranton Choral Society, 300 voices and orchestra of 150. Edgar Varese, conductor. Lambert Murphy, tenor.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.
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Amelia Bingham (IN PRISON) In Big Moments from Great Plays AND 9 OTHER ACTS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

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Continuous performances 10 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.
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AFTER THE PLAY VISIT **ZIEGFELD** ATOP THIS THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC
RETURN OF WILL ROGERS APRIL 2.
FOLLIES BALL TUES., APRIL 10.

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J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
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The Case of Lady Camber
WITH ITS ALL * CAST

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Great Comedy, Great Punch, Great Cast
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From an Overwhelming Press Approval We Select:
EVE. MAIL:—"Miss Taylor gives perhaps the finest example of effective simplicity in acting this season or any other will disclose."
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in J. Hartley Manners' New Play.
"Out There"
GLOBE:—"Mr. Manners has done the best work of his life. Nothing happens but reality."

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS
in J. M. Barrie's Comedy. The Professor's Love Story
KNICKERBOCKER TOM'W (FRI.) AFT., AT 2:15. SPECIAL BENEFIT N. Y. ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY.
Elsie Janis, Henry Miller, Ruth Chatterton, Thos. A. Wise, Mary Ryan, Clifton Crawford, Carrie Lamb, George Nash.

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GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:30.

HARRIS WEST 42D. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
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524 Choice 1st Balc. $1.00
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After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

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Present with the Original Cast, THE YELLOW JACKET
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GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St. at 8:30 M. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:25.
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JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"
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MATINEE TODAY 2:30 LAST 4 TIMES.
FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue
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SANDBOX, 5th Av. & 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
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Brooklyn Academy of Music.
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(CAPT. BEITH, ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS)
In a Descriptive Lecture on Life in Kitchener's Army.
"Illustrated by Motion Pictures."
"THE HUMAN SIDE OF TRENCH WARFARE"
Seats 50c. to $1.50, on Sale at Box Office, Academy of Music. Phone Prospect 6000.

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BIGGEST CIRCUS EVER SEEN
Scores of New Sensational Acts — Colossal Convention of 480 Internationally Celebrated Arenic Champions. The World's Athletes in 3 Rings and Stages.
Admission to Everything 25c & 50c Reserved Seats, 75c., $1, $1.50. Private Box Seats, $2.50. Children under 10 half price afternoon performances except Sat.
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"OH, BOY!" CO. NIGHT
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1917.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AND THE GUARD LOBBY.

A lobby of National Guard officers hamstrung national defense by securing in the National Defense act a system of double control, the so-called federalization of the militia. National defense implies exclusive national control of all the military forces of the United States. "To "cut the national defense up into "forty-eight parts," as Governor WHITMAN says, "is not possible." "It is one big individual task." The dual scheme was quickly tried and found wanting on the border. The men of the National Guard who served there are almost a unit in denouncing the injustice, the inefficiency, the failure of the double system.

Now, when the country is over the edge of war and the necessity of universal military service under Federal control is unmistakable, the National Guard Association is listening to pleas for a universal service in the National Guard, for forty-eight little armies, subject to politics, for a congeries of divided, local, and inefficient forces. The volunteer system has broken down. Let us continue, under universal training, the paralyzing intrusion of State military authority and officialism in the army of the nation.

General O'RYAN, head of the New York National Guard, believes in the magic of names. Call the National Guard "the National Army" and all will be well. The Regular Army and "the National Army" will be distinct, and the General Staff at Washington will have "a National Army section." General MANN of that General Staff, uttering the all but unanimous opinion of professional soldiers, says that the militia system "may be "worth while for State purposes, but "not for Federal."

General O'RYAN speaks of "the "failure of our people adequately to "sense Europe's Armageddon of hu"man slaughter, grief, and destruc"tion." How well he "senses" it appears in his proposal to devitalize compulsory training and prevent adequate preparedness. He foresees and weeps over "the death and burial of the National Guard." What are the fortunes of some officers of the National Guard, for he speaks for them, not the body of National Guardsmen, to the fate of the United States, facing great perils, too long almost helpless in a world in arms, and at last awakened to the need of providing by universal national military service that "citizenry trained" which the Hay bill does not furnish, which it is so ludicrously and tragically far from furnishing?

It is a time for plain speaking. The Hay law is a failure and a fraud. Compulsory military training, not national, split up among forty-eight States, forty-eight headed or headless armies, will be a failure and a fraud.

A large national patriotism must prevail over this patriotism of the armory club, this parochial and separatist spirit. At least the young men in the National Guard of New York are sick to death of the peddling politics, the hidebound ideas of the "guard lobby," its stubborn efforts to continue under universal service the evils, the incompetencies, the divisions, the petty and pompous class notions and ambitions of the volunteer system. The young men want, they see the imperative need of, universal service under Federal control. They do not propose to be misrepresented by the inveterate politicians and incurable Bourbons of the guard lobby. They will go to the ironically named "National Defense Council" of the National Guard Association today and make heard among these counselors of national military weakness the voice of courage, of wisdom, of military efficiency, of men who are resolved that the armed strength of the nation shall be trained, co-ordinated, be able to strike, if need be, scientifically, with united force, not be impaired, divided, frittered away.

GERMANY'S RELIGIOUS LEADERS.

In years to come historians will not overlook the attitude and utterances of German Church leaders during the great war. Last year the clergy, in the Church press and in pulpits, unanimously approved the killing of patients and nurses in English hospitals by Zeppelin bombs, asserting that the piratical airships were "instruments of GOD." This directed the attention of the outside world to subsequent expressions of opinion by German theologians.

Among those who have recently addressed the German public is the Rev. Dr. BAUMGARTEN of Kiel University, who asserts that the nation's military strength is due to Divine favor and sees in HINDENBURG a leader selected by GOD's providence. Another, the Rev. Dr. VOGEL, also speaking of Divine aid, declares that the Kaiser is the "entire world's Man of Hope." The Rev. Dr. JOHANNES MULLER says that it is "in GOD's name that Ger"many is now using her very sharp"est weapons," the ruthless submarines. He appears to have some misgivings about the result of the war, but tells the people that even defeat will be a part of GOD's plan for their ultimate welfare. "Our "Kultur among all the nations has "been destroyed, but GOD will make "full recompense." If at the end of the war only "a remnant" of the nation should survive, GOD will be with it and will develop it, "opening "for us a new land of possibilities "which no enemy can take from us, "though the world were full of devils. "The enemy may condemn us all to "hell, but so long as GOD believes in "us it will be all right."

Surely it is remarkable that the religious leaders in a nation of high intellectual rank should believe and say that GOD, to show His love for the German people, has planned and approved the repudiation of treaties, Zeppelin cruelty, submarine piracy, the shelling of relief ship sailors in lifeboats, foul use of foreign embassies and consulates, and the work of bomb plotters who have taken the lives of many innocent workmen and caused great loss of property in neutral countries. Has Germany become a nation of paranoiacs?

THE ONLY WAY.

The German order making prisoners of all American relief workers in Belgium, including our Minister, BRAND WHITLOCK, and his staff, removes all doubt as to the course the United States Government should pursue. When Congress assembles on April 2 it must forthwith declare war against Germany. A declaration that the state of war exists no longer befits the unprecedented situation created by Germany's brutalities. It would be a paltering measure, having the air of seeking to jockey Germany into the position of the aggressor. We have no need to do that. She is the aggressor, she has committed a thousand crimes against us, she has given us such unbearable provocations to war that the only course open to us, as a self-respecting nation, is to declare it and make war upon her with all the force we can summon.

What Germany calls a "news quarantine" is but an imprisonment of Minister WHITLOCK and the legation staff with all the Americans in Belgium, to be held incomunicado for the period named. The Imperial Government held Ambassador GERARD a prisoner in Berlin for days, it will now detain Minister WHITLOCK for weeks. There is but one reply to such affronts and injuries.

A direct declaration of war has many advantages over any other course. It is the only fitting response to the provocation given. It is the only one worthy of a great nation. No other will meet the demands of the American people, justly angry at these repeated outrages. To declare that a state of war has existed since some given date would in effect condone the many murders and lesser crimes committed by Germany prior to that date. The long score of her accumulated offenses and acts of faithlessness is our provocation, it calls for retribution, we must declare war and wage war until the Hohenzollern is brought to reason or, like the Romanoff, to his end.

BACKWARD AND DOWNWARD.

The useless destruction wrought in the Departments of the Oise and the Aisne forces the world to a reluctant conviction for which the preceding atrocities of the war had prepared it. It is that something new has been let loose on this planet, something very old that is new only because for hundreds of years it had ceased to be and had been thought to have perished with the progress of civilization. For centuries we have grown so accustomed to the idea that cruelties in war are inflicted only for some military object that it has been impossible to accept the idea of cruelties inflicted merely for hatred and spite, destruction inflicted for the sake of destruction. With each new horror we have cast about for a reason. In the presence of the attempt to punish the French people by making Northern France uninhabitable it is plain that there is no reason; and there is no escape from the conclusion that the men who ravaged those departments, and who announce their intention of obliterating life from the other departments as they retire to the frontier, are actuated by precisely the same motives as those who swept down from the northern forests upon the dying Roman Empire, or those who made war terrible to the New England and Virginia settlers and the Western pioneers.

This reversion, this traveling of the road to yesterday, would not have been deemed possible by Germans any more than by other men a quarter of a century ago. Germans, in common with the rest of mankind, believed that the book of ATTILA the Hun, of GENGHIS KHAN, was forever closed. AUGUST WILHELM HEFFTER, the German authority on international law, wrote in his "Das Europäische Völkerrecht":

> Civilized nations recognize in war a condition forced by necessity, an inevitable evil, which should not be carried beyond what necessity requires; in which man is not armed against man for mutual destruction, but State against State, each seeking by its resources of attack and defense to overcome the other. Therefore it is the highest principle, consecrated as well by reason and humanity as by interest, to "inflict on your enemy no "more injury than is demanded for "the accomplishment of the purpose "of the war."

"As well by reason and humanity as by interest." In the days of ATTILA, in the days of POWHATAN, the men who served those chiefs had not learned to recognize this higher self-interest. To recognize it, no less than to recognize the voices of "reason and humanity," was a mark of advancing civilization, and the steps upward thus taken by mankind were fondly believed to have been taken forever. It could not have been believed by a German like HEFFTER, any more than by other men, that in modern times the same blindness to the higher self-interest—to say nothing of humanity—would be displayed that was a mark of the savagery which Captain JOHN SMITH found on the banks of the James River in 1607. GIBBON, closing his history of the fall of Rome, speculated on the possibility of a new attack on the civilization we have raised. "The reign of independent "barbarism is now contracted to a "narrow span," he said; but, he added, "Yet this apparent security "should not tempt us to forget that "new enemies and unknown dangers "may possibly arise from some ob"scure people, scarcely visible in the "map of the world." He never dreamed, any more than did HEFFTER, that the new barbarism might arise not from some unknown people, but in the very centre of "the map of the world."

In a footnote to HEFFTER'S observation, above quoted, F. HEINRICH GEFFCKEN, editor of the seventh and eighth editions of his work, says:

> Between the Middle Ages and modern times stands the lamentable period of the Thirty Years' War and the forays of LOUIS XIV. against Holland and the Palatinate, in which pillage appears to have become the object, burning and murder the methods, of war.

An exception, he thought it, to the new order, a last momentary reversion to the condition out of which mankind has slowly climbed. He could not foresee that a new Tilly would arise in his own country, and that in the twentieth century the practices of the Thirty Years' War would be resumed as if not a day had intervened. Indeed, the German name may be less tarnished by TILLY than by HINDENBURG. "The prayers of innocence," SCHILLER records, "excited some compassion in "the hearts of the Germans, but none "in the breasts of PAPPENHEIM'S Walloons." In "the lamentable period of the Thirty Years' War," so one would judge from this sentence, TILLY'S soldiers were a little more accessible to the voice of "reason and humanity" than HINDENBURG'S retreating soldiers in the tortured, mutilated, devastated land of Northern France.

THE RAILWAY RATE DISPUTE.

During the conference at Washington on Tuesday regarding the general advance in railway rates twenty-five telegrams of dissent were received. Interstate Commissioner CLEMENTS said that "the House was full of them" already. The Public Utilities Commission of Kansas sent a representative to express its protest, because the railways really do not need the money. The united railways replied that they proposed to take the question before every State commission in the Union. While this is the hostile reception of the proposal for a general advance, organization is under way to resist the advance in specific rates and charges. The Boston Chamber of Commerce heads such action by New England commercial organizations. Our own Merchants' Association is leader of similar opposition on behalf of local interests. Everybody is willing that the rates of everybody else should be increased, but everybody will join the movement to prevent the increase of anybody's rates. How can rates be raised when nobody wants it done except the railways?

The Interstate Commission thinks that if there is to be an advance of rates the odium of it should be borne by those responsible for the costs of which the railways most complain, that is, by Congress, because it passed the Adamson law. The Commission thinks its contribution to prosperity by keeping rates down discharges its duty, and is willing to leave to Congress the duty of keeping wages down. The President thinks otherwise. He withdrew his request to Congress that it should empower the Commission to increase rates on account of the increase of wages in the eight-hour law, because the Commission already holds the power which the Commission thinks Congress should use. It is perhaps the first case on record in which the Commission has been held to responsibility for the use of power which it disclaims, or in which it was not ready to promise anything wanted if only its power were increased. But there is an obstacle to getting anywhere by that route. The Commissioners are not elected.

It is different with Congress. Its action can be controlled at the polls. And responsibility really rests with Congressmen and their electors for the policy which the Commission is executing. It is not possible to blame the railways for the embargoes which shippers so clearly prefer to service that they might secure by giving the railways straw with which to make bricks. There is no more prosperous or better managed railway in the United States than the Union Pacific. No railway has better credit, or needs assistance less. It reports a decrease in net earnings for February of 43 per cent., due to the increase in the month's account of taxes, and of wages under the Adamson act. Its President declared before the Joint Congressional Committee on Interstate Commerce:

> The responsibility for the railroad development of this country * * * rests primarily on Congress. Whenever the Government regulates rates and financial administration of the railways, and regulates the borrowing of money and the issuance of securities, it relieves the railroad officers of the responsibility of providing and developing transportation systems, except within the limits of the revenue that can be realized from such rates and under such restrictions.

That comes pretty close to showing who is to blame for the embargoes and for the check to the growth of the railways which is such a threat to the country's future prosperity. The placing of the blame is the first step toward a remedy.

"OR TOBACCO."

A joker has been discovered in the Chamberlain Army bill, which passed the House, but not the Senate, at the last session. The bill includes this section:

> Section 39. Intoxicating Liquors—That no person, corporation, partnership, or association shall sell, supply or have in his or its possession any intoxicating liquors or tobacco at any military or naval station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club, navy yard or aboard ship, which is being used at the time for the purpose of training under this act.

The joker consists in the two words "or tobacco"; and violation of the section is made punishable by one year's imprisonment or $1,000 fine. The Cleveland Leader comments:

> It seems probable that the words "or tobacco" were inserted by some Congressional jester, insensible to the full idiocy of his act. Even a fanatic could hardly have proposed such a thing seriously.

On the contrary, it seems probable that the words "or tobacco" were inserted for a purpose by some one having full knowledge of what he was about. No law would have a worse effect on enlistments than a law prohibiting soldiers and sailors from using tobacco. In Europe every effort is made to supply the men with it, and it figures largely in relief funds. The insertion of such an apparently ridiculous provision was probably deliberate and done with the purpose of discouraging enlistments. It should come out of Section 39 before the bill comes to enactment, and the Military Affairs Committee should keep a sharp lookout for further innocent-looking innovations from the same hand.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Propagandists Harshly Characterized.

Some excellent advice to Germans living in this country appeared in the afternoon edition of the Staats-Zeitung on Tuesday, warning the Kaiser's subjects here resident that the treatment they would get in the United States in case it went to war with Germany would depend on their own conduct and the constancy with which they remembered that "they were on foreign soil that was not exactly pro-German."

Besides that, it characterized as "these fools, these adventurers," the Germans who have done things and made spec hes here "that merely provoked disaster, but never contributed one iota toward aiding the cause which they professed to serve." That was an explicit, or almost explicit, confession that all of the elaborate and laborious—and extremely expensive—propagandist work done here during the first and second year of the war was worse than useless, so far as making friends for Germany was concerned, and added to it was the further statement that "no one transgresses more against the Germans living here than the German who imagines that he can wage war on the Allies by means of attentats of the mouth or the hand."

That is, of course, quite true, but it must have been most unpleasant reading for those whom it condemned. In effect, not only did it describe them as plotters who violated the neutrality of the country in which they were guests, but it denied to them the possession of any of the wonderful efficiency so proudly claimed by themselves and so often admitted even by their enemies. Coming from the source it did, this must have been hard indeed to bear, for nobody likes to be called a bungler.

The New Yorker Herold yesterday morning kept to what for a German-American paper is the better position of proclaiming to all and sundry that, "should the United States declare war against Germany, we will show the world that the oath of allegiance which all American citizens, whether of birth or adoption, have taken still holds without any additional declaration on our part, and that, as between our native and our adopted lands, love for and allegiance to our adopted land is supreme. And our actions will show that our words are sincere."

This Seems No Year for Sports.

Here as in the other country that devotes much of energy and attention to athletic games—or rather in the other country that formerly did so—even the prospect of war has led to a revision of the program for sports. In England, for some months after the great conflict began, an unwise effort was made to continue not only "business as usual," but play as well, and the result was the creation of much ill-feeling. This was directed particularly against the members of the professional football teams, and they were the objects of criticism, the bitterness of which is quite comprehensible, for continuing their customary activities while other young men less vigorous than themselves were volunteering for service at the front. The other great British sport, racing, also came in for condemnation for much the same reasons.

These mistakes on the part of the players and followers of games apparently are not to be duplicated here. The colleges are giving up, one after another and rapidly, the plans they had made for the coming season of sports, and, though the professional baseball players are still at what they call work in their Southern training camps, their managers are all announcing that if war should come the struggle for pennants would probably end before it had begun. A Summer without baseball would have been almost unimaginable in this country, not long ago, but times have changed, and the national game will go into temporary eclipse "for the duration of the war" without exciting more than the sorrowful comment of the "fans" that of course, in the circumstances, there was nothing else for it to do.

Taking the country over, the members of the major and minor leagues would make, if organized together, several regiments from which much in the way of special efficiency could safely be expected. They are not only strong and vigorous, but they have had training of a sort capable of rapid transmutation into military efficiency. Of course, however, there will not be regiments of ball players. They will be scattered, but they will not be lost, any more than will the college athletes who are hurrying so eagerly to the colors at the first call for real men. Their pacifistical comrades feel no such promptings, but they are too few to be more than a negligible little humiliation. They will promptly sink into oblivion for the excellent reason that, in the days seemingly soon to come, for them to invite further attention would be distinctly dangerous to their precious skins.

When We Hear the Band Play.

Among the recent changes in our army regulations, those relating to the national anthem deserve the attention of the civilian officials in several States who are trying to standardize and regulate the respect which we should all show when "The Star Spangled Banner" is played.

Soldiers, whether in uniform or out of it, are expected to stand at salute from the beginning to the end of any rendition of the anthem that takes place where they are present. Also, when an army band plays the tune, it must be played through, without the repetition of any part not required to be repeated to make it complete.

These rules might well be followed outside of the army as well as in it, at least to the extent that their observance is practicable for civilians.

Refitting Ruined Homes of France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every one must indorse what you say of the reparation due to the martyred provinces of France. To any woman who has the housekeeping and other domestic interests of a family for her own business there is something peculiarly hateful in the picture of humble household things wantonly befouled and ruined—the little domestic possessions of peasants who had nothing else; the simple crockery and utensils, the chairs and tables they lived with, the beds where they slept—all deliberately defiled and broken and trampled under foot. And I long to see a commission appointed, when the war is over, whose business it shall be to see that Germany refits those ruined homes in kind; that the indemnity shall be paid not in money only, but in chairs and tables and teapots and kitchen pokers out of every house in Germany in due proportion to its size and equipment. No house ought to escape; every family ought to contribute—to be levied upon for the actual articles needed in the ravaged provinces. Belgium and France, even with money in hand, would have trouble at first to find a place to shop. Let the commission go shopping for them—in Germany. CORA H. JARRETT.

New York, March 24, 1917.

Mothers of Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A charming singer has recently declared in several papers of the New York press that she would shoot her son (if she had one) before letting him go to war, and she calls upon the mothers of all countries, America included, to kill their sons also before letting them go to a battlefield.

I wonder what the heroic mothers of France and England, of Italy and Germany think of such a statement! Those immortal mothers who have seen their sons return from the battlefield covered with glory and honors—and those other mothers whose hearts are bleeding with their sons who lie dead, unburied in a field of carnage and idealism!

There are many of us American women who hope they will not take Mme. Gluck's statement as the sentiment of American womanhood. God keep us from war is our supplication, but if it must come it will find the real American woman ready to encourage, to sustain, and to comfort our men, be they our sons, our husbands, fathers, or brothers—or just some other woman's man!

War has always been, and it will take a greater power than that of those women who don't want their sons to fight to prevent war, and it seems to me woman's greatest mission today is to prepare the soul of her son to meet calamity—not run from it. Teach him love of country, to protect its honor as he would protect her honor! The brave man makes the noblest son!

ELENORA DE CISNEROS.

Atlantic City, March 22, 1917.

To Train American Troops Abroad.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In case it is decided to send troops to Europe, there is one phase of the situation that I have not seen any discussion of in the press and that is transportation.

Our army transports are few in number, and I doubt if any is capable of much over thirteen knots, and the number of private vessels suitable for purchase or charter is inconsiderable.

Would it not be better, on this account as well as for the moral effect, to send as many regulars as can be spared at the outbreak of hostilities, and follow them at intervals with other troops which, partially trained here, can receive the rest of their training abroad?

It would appear that the German liners are too much damaged to be available, and with the facilities at hand, if we first raise and train a large army in this country and then start in sending it overseas, much valuable time will be lost. ARMY OFFICER.

Brooklyn, March 26, 1917.

A War Lesson for Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article by your correspondent, Wythe Williams, in this morning's TIMES is quite one of the best articles published since the war began. It vividly points out the picture of the devastation, needless ruin, and crimes of the Germans, and should be printed in pamphlet form and distributed broadcast to the American people to show what they might expect if the Germans ever got into this country or should win the war.

A. H. W.

New Dorp, N. Y., March 28, 1917.

A COMMISSION ABROAD

To Keep Us Informed on How Best to Help the Allies.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have stood for peace as long as possible, but now war is forced upon us. We are not to war for any material or selfish advantage, but solely because a great moral principle is endangered. Viewed from any angle, it is democracy that we must rush to defend. We have not been militaristic, and therefore cannot immediately put armies in the field and send navies to attack. To be wise; to be humane, however, we should discover in the shortest possible time just what we can do at once to assist in bringing this war to a speedy end, crushing nothing but these hideous menaces to a decent national life and a proper social order, which have dragged on their devastating existence far too long.

Irrespective of any selfish ends or less noble motives which may be charged now or discovered in the future, England, France, and Russia with their allies have been fighting for the same world freedom. They are now well organized, and are occupying the whole terrain of operations. In view of these circumstances, it would seem our most sensible rôle to place at their disposal all of our resources which are immediately available while we are preparing to give other assistance. We could do this most effectively by establishing, at a convenient location in Europe, a commission made up of three men of business and affairs, an army officer, and a naval officer, all of high rank. This commission, in the confidence of the Allies, could learn quickly how we could help—what needs we could supply—what gaps we could fill. If gold is needed, if more food or general supplies would help, if the manufacture and shipment of certain munitions should be speeded up, if sea transportation should be augmented, if groups of men of particular training are lacking, if serious unsolved problems are waiting for design and invention, if a large army will be necessary eventually to establish peace and order—in short, the real needs of the situation could be cabled back to us, so that energetic steps might be taken to satisfy them.

Such an arrangement would enable us to take up our responsibilities immediately, without sacrificing to the slightest degree our independence of action in the event. It would give emphatic evidence to the world that we recognize a great moral issue in this war. If in carrying out the plan we give freely, keeping records of costs, for record purposes only, and not as debts, we shall indeed place ourselves in a high position. We shall demonstrate to all the world that democracy and social progress are really the jewels we treasure in America. We shall prove that in such a cause America's gold can flow out as freely as any and that American men hold life not more dearly than do their brothers in Europe.

WILLIAM McCLELLAN,
Dean Wharton School of Finance and Commerce.

GENERAL WOOD.

His Transfer Considered a Blow to Public Confidence.

New York, March 27, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Administration has chosen a strange moment to administer to General Wood what appears to be a public snub; at least his transfer has not been couched in terms of compliment. Perhaps nothing that President Wilson could have done would so have shaken public confidence.

General Wood is the author and the embodiment of the country's present mood. He it was who made us realize the terrible dangers in which we stood through our lack of military preparation. He not only toured the country, and with deep moral earnestness besought the people to protect themselves, but, with the sagacity of a leader, he began to organize training camps. His spirit reached the young men who would, in case of war, begin the fighting. He thus created not only the emotion and the desire for defense, but the practical beginnings of an army.

General Wood is the man of the hour. In the war which we now face, the fighting will be done by the masses of the people. While masses cannot direct strategy or control in detail the advancement of Generals, our masses can and will control the general conduct and spirit of the war; and it is quite certain that the old military etiquette will be as completely swamped in America as it was in England, in France, and in Russia when the people once began to fight.

For the Administration in the present crisis to throw away its greatest asset in the way of popular confidence has cast into many minds a doubt as to whether the Administration is in earnest about the war. To blanket General Wood is the first thing that an anti-war party would have done, if it had come into power.

At the present moment the forces at work in America are so tremendous, and are in such a state of confusion, that one can not be sure what effect any particular move on the Government chessboard may have. It would seem, at any rate, as if this slight to General Wood must tend to increase his importance by focusing upon him the gratitude and admiration of every American who has watched his course.

JOHN JAY CHAPMAN.

VERDUN.

"They shall not pass!" one said, and so the word
Through trench and dugout went:
The backward-driven army, halting, heard,
When hope was almost spent.

As at Thermopylae, a strength of steel
Now gripped their hearts entire:
"They shall not pass!" Each Frenchman's soul could feel
The words were forged in fire!

And now the Breaking Strain was reached at last—
Their faith must stand or fall.
They swayed—but held—while all their wounds flowed fast,
Their backs against the wall!

Like waves that mercilessly break and tear,
On came the driving mass!
But not a foolish boast had been the prayer:
"Please God, they shall not pass!"

* * *

"They did not pass!" The uncrossed, bloody goal
They held as they had sworn!
Ah! Those immortal words shall thrill the soul
Of multitudes unborn!

SYDNEY GORHAM BABSON.

BIG JUMP IN FLAGLER STOCK.

Standard Oil Shares of Divorced Wife Increase $2,051,087.

On account of the remarkable increase in the value of Standard Oil stocks during the last year, the property of Mrs. Ida M. Flagler, divorced wife of the late Henry M. Flagler, is worth $2,051,087 more than in January, 1916. The total value of Mrs. Flagler's property, consisting mainly of Standard Oil shares set aside for her when she was divorced on the ground of lunacy, is $7,997,725.

These figures were shown yesterday in an accounting filed in County Clerk Schneider's office by Cornelius J. Sullivan and the Guaranty Trust Company, appointed a committee on Mrs. Flagler's property a year ago to succeed the late Andrew Freedman. They reported that the value of the estate when they received it was $5,724,805, and that the income from the property for the last year was $357,385. They paid out $135,576, and have on hand $7,997,725, of which $7,918,486 is in securities and mortgages, and the balance in cash. The total value of the Standard Oil shares is $4,346,538.

The largest Standard Oil holding in the group is 2,670 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey, which increased $542,010 to $1,340,340. The next largest increase was $340,988 for 1,620 shares of Ohio Oil Company. A holding of 2,036 shares of Standard Oil of New York is now worth $431,692, but the increase has not been large. The next largest holdings were 1,343 shares of Standard of California, which increased $281,730 to a present value of $454,685, and 813 shares of Standard of Indiana, which increased $290,380 to $410,928. Twelve of the subsidiary Standard Oil stocks decreased a total of $26,827.

The committee reported an expenditure of $16,221 for counsel fees, and a payment of $13,775 to the estate of Andrew Freedman for his services. The next of kin of Mrs. Flagler got $46,686, and $2,196 a month was paid to Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald for the maintenance of Mrs. Flagler at his sanitarium at Central Valley, N. Y.

ASTOR WOULD ALTER ZONE.

Baron Plans Business Block in Murray Hill District.

Baron William Waldorf Astor wants the residential restrictions on the row of eight old dwellings he owns on the west side of Madison Avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, removed so that the block front may be used for business purposes. The zoning act which went into effect last July put the Baron Astor property, in the lower part of the Murray Hill centre, in the residential class. Through his lawyer, Henry W. Taft, of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, a petition has been made to the Board of Estimate asking that the zoning act be modified so as to place Baron Astor's block in the business section.

A hearing was held this week on the petition before the local board, of which Borough President Marks is the head. Edmund L. Baylies opposed the change on behalf of the Murray Hill Association and other property owners, who fear that if the Astor block is taken out of the residential zone it will be an entering wedge for the more rapid invasion of trade in the old Murray Hill center.

The Astor block is directly in front of the Altman store. On the opposite Thirty-fifth Street corner is the Episcopal Church of the Incarnation and diagonally opposite at Thirty-sixth Street is the home of J. P. Morgan, President of the Murray Hill Association, who has fought every effort hitherto made to permit business interests to enter the immediate locality.

Borough President Marks will report on the hearing to the Board of Estimate and within the next month a public hearing will be granted.

LAWYER AROUSES GOFF.

Cole Must Answer for Contempt for His Implication of Unfairness.

Almeron H. Cole, of the office of James L. Quackenbush, attorney for the New York City Railways Company, told Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday that he did not believe his client could get a fair trial in his court. An order was signed at once by Justice Goff directing him to show cause this morning why he should not be punished for contempt. Mr. Cole declined to say what steps he would take when called before the bar this morning.

The court order arose out of the trial of two out of seven suits brought against the New York City Railways Company by the occupants of an automobile which collided with a Lexington Avenue trolley car on Twenty-seventh Street and rebounded and struck a grocery store. Eight persons were in the car, and the chauffeur was convicted of using the car without permission and he didn't sue. Two of the suits came to trial before Justice Goff and in one of them the jury found for the railroad company. The other ended yesterday in a disagreement. Mr. Cole then asked Justice Goff to send the case back to the calendar, which is in charge of another justice, to be assigned to trial. Justice Goff denied the application and stated he would hold the action and try it himself. This led to Mr. Cole's statement and the contempt action.

WOMEN RUN WAR HOSPITAL.

Surgeon from Saloniki Tells of Work at the Front.

A large gathering of women filled the ballroom at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon to hear Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton speak of her experiences in the European war. She spoke under the auspices of the New York Southern Woman's Patriotic Committee. Slips for enrollment were given out and many signatures were taken. The membership is not to be limited to Southern women.

Dr. Morton was in her war service costume, with short skirt and little Serbian cap. She told of the work women were doing in the Scottish Women's Hospital at Saloniki, where every part of the work from the doctors to the cleaners, is done by women. She told of the twenty-five American women ambulance drivers and of the college women who were doing the menial work, there being no char women among those who volunteered their services.

NEGROES INVADING NORTH.

Teams Organized to Raise $100,000 for Howard Industrial School.

The past year's northward migration of more than 150,000 negroes and the prospect that another 100,000 will arrive this year, has furnished the city and Long Island, where many of them settled, with a problem, according to speakers at luncheon of Long Island business men, held yesterday in downtown Delmonico's, 56 Beaver Street. To help solve it, teams were organized to raise $100,000 for the Howard Orphanage and Industrial School at Kings Park, L. I.

L. Hollingsworth Wood, President of the Howard School Trustees, said the labor shortage had caused the negroes to flock North in great numbers and, as they were poor, they came to this climate without proper protection against pneumonia. George Foster Peabody, a Trustee of Hampton Institute, said that the national crisis, when every man was needed, should insure to the negro the right sort of treatment.

VILLA FORCES DEFEATED.

Chihuahua City Hears of Murgula's Victory at Mapula.

JUARAZ, Mexico, March 28.—Villa forces were defeated at Mapula, twenty miles south of Chihuahua City, yesterday by Carranza troops in command of General Murguia, according to unofficial reports received here today from Chihuahua City. All reports of fighting within the city were denied.

At military headquarters no message had been received from the State capital today and this was taken as an indication that there was no fighting in progress near there. Freight and express matter are again being sent south from here.

The defeat of the Villa troops at Mapula was believed here to have prevented Villa from carrying out his announced plan of attacking Chihuahua City today. An uncofirmed report received here today said that General Amaro, with 4,000 troops, had arrived at Chihuahua City from Torreon to reinforce General Murguia.

OLIVER TO GOVERN OUR NEW ISLANDS

Real Admiral Appointed to Administer Temporarily the Former Danish West Indies.

NEW NAME VIRGIN ISLANDS

May Be Changed When Congress Establishes Permanent Government —Official Transfer Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Rear Admiral James H. Oliver, Chief of Naval Intelligence, was today named by Secretary Daniels as Governor of the new American insular possessions heretofore known as the Danish West Indies, which are to be formally and officially taken over by the United States Government on Saturday, March 31, under the name of the Virgin Islands.

These islands will be in the possession of the American Government when Congress assembles in Washington on Monday, April 2, to determine the attitude of the United States respecting the existence of a State of war between this country and Germany. It is a historical irony that these islands should pass into the hands of this Government formally under these circumstances, in view of the known wish of Germany that the United States should not obtain possession of them and the fact that the Berlin Government is generally understood to have been responsible for the rejection by one branch of the Danish Parliament some years ago of a treaty which would have transferred them to the United States for $3,000,000, instead of the present purchase price of $25,000,000.

The ceremonies of transfer will take place at St. Thomas on Saturday. On the same day Secretary McAdoo in Washington will deliver to the Danish Minister a United States Government warrant for $25,000,000 in payment for the islands. While the Navy Department will have charge of the Government of the islands for the present, the Treasury Department will take over the collection of the customs and the Department of Commerce will take charge of all lights and light houses.

Just who will receive the islands on the part of the United States depends on the result of a race between the United States naval vessels Olympia and Hancock, both of which have been ordered to St. Thomas. Should the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's Manila Bay flagship, be first on the scene, Commander B. B. Bierer, will represent the United States. Should the Hancock be the first arrival Olympia Commander E. T. Pollock will officiate. Rear Admiral Oliver, the first American Governor of the islands, will leave for his new post on Saturday. He will serve until by legislation Congress fixes the permanent form of government for the islands.

The Danish flag will be hauled down by a representative of the Danish Government, the senior naval officer of that country on the spot, and the American flag will be raised by the representative of the United States. Admiral Oliver is expected to make St. Thomas the seat of the Government, although it is understood that the Danish Governor divides his time between that island and St. Croix.

Explanation was made today at the Navy Department that the Government of the new group under Admiral Oliver would be temporary, that is, until Congress decides as to the form and the details. It is considered likely that a civil government will be established, with the new possessions under supervision of the Navy Department, on the lines of the civil government of Porto Rico under the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department. The name, "Virgin Islands of the United States," also is said to be only temporary, and a suggestion has been advanced that they be named the Dewey Islands, in honor of the hero of Manila Bay.

After a visit to Secretary Daniels this morning, Secretary McAdoo said that the Treasury Department had not yet completed the details for the payment of the purchase money, and at the department it was said that no arrangements yet had been made for the presence of any representative of that department at the transfer ceremonies or for taking over the customs houses. It is assumed that free trade between the new dependency and continental United States will go into effect at once.

No information could be obtained at the Danish Legation as to who would accept payment on behalf of that Government for the islands, nor as to the Danish end of the details. As yet, it is understood, no consideration has been given to the subject of defenses for any of the islands, but it is expected that the matter will soon be taken up.

ASSOCIATES QUIT BLANCHE.

Leave Malakite Inventor Alone In Case Against Government.

LONDON, March 28.—When the Government inquiry into the malakite, or white powder syndicate, was resumed today, Sir Theodore Cook and other former backers of Joseph C. Blanche withdrew from the case. This step left Blanche alone in his effort to prove the charges that the British military authorities had failed to make use of his explosive and had prevented him from introducing it in France.

In view of the statements on behalf of the Government on Monday that the white powder invented by Blanche was dangerous and useless, Sir Theodore, who was Chairman of the syndicate, and his associates apologized to the Government and all other concerned, stating that, owing to lack of information, they had been induced to take a position which the facts revealed by the Government showed was entirely wrong. They said they would be glad to give the Government every assistance in their power in the further procedure.

COURT LEAGUE'S NEW HEAD.

Charles L. Pack Elected President in Place of John Hays Hammond.

Charles Lathrop Pack has been elected President of the World's Court League, succeeding John Hayes Hammond, who resigned because of ill health. Mr. Pack has long been actively identified with the League, and is an authority on conservation matters, especially those connected with forestry. For many years he has been prominently identified with movements for strengthening national resources.

He is President of the National Emergency Food and Garden Commission, a Trustee of Western Reserve University, member

BRIDALS HASTENED BY WAR PROSPECTS

B. J. Carroll, Jr., of 7th Regt., Marries Miss Mary Clapp in St. James's Church.

SQUADRON A MEMBER WEDS

Richard Bache Duane Takes Miss Felicity C. Clark as His Bride in Long Branch.

Another of the many wedding hastened by the prospects of war was that yesterday of Bradish Johnson Carroll, Jr., a member of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G., who has been at the Mexican border, and Miss Mary Eunice Clapp, a daughter of Mrs. E. Mortimer Ward by her first husband. It had been planned for June 6, but it took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, the ceremony being performed by Bishop Frederick Courtney and the Rev. Dr. Frank Warfield Crowder, rector of the church. The edifice was decorated with Easter lilies on the altar and tied in clusters on the nave pews. The chancel was banked with white guerites and palms and church pews were wound with smilax and pink ramblers roses, and other pink roses were arranged as though growing from the base.

There was a full choral service, the surpliced choir leading the bridal procession to the chancel, followed by the ushers, and they by the bridesmaids and maid of honor. The bride, who walked with her stepfather, Mr. Ward, wore a soft white satin gown with the V-neck outlined by point lace worn by her grandmother and mother at their weddings. A pearl girdle confined the waist, and the long sleeves were of white gauze. The cloth of silver train depended from the shoulders and the long tulle veil, held over her dark hair by a diadem arrangement of lace points, was fastened to the end of the train by lace points, the veil being fastened to the end of the train by orange blossoms across the entire breadth of train and veil. She wore a diamond pin, the bridegroom's gift, and carried orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Dorothy Clapp, the bride's younger sister, was the maid of honor, in pale pink taffeta, the taffeta overdress, in coat effect, being cut low and square at the top, and bands of silver embroidery outlined panniers and side pockets and the edge of the jacket, from which depended a straight full skirt of pink tulle. Her large pink tulle and lace hat had a pink rose on one side, and her bouquet of Ophelia roses was tied with blue ribbons.

The other attendants were similarly gowned, but had pink ribbons on their bouquets. They were the Misses Marion Carroll, a sister of the bridegroom; Emmalena Sizer, Anna Ballard, and Mrs. Harold Hartshorne.

Mr. Carroll's best man was his cousin, Aymar Cater, and the ushers were Herbert Clapp, a brother of the bride; O. Carley Harriman, Horace Allen, Paul Bonner, L. Havemeyer Butt, and William S. Fairchild.

The wedding reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 129 East Seventy-third Street, which was gay with pink roses and Easter lilies. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll will make their home in Garden City, L. I.

In St. James' Church, Long Branch, N. J., at 1 o'clock yesterday, Miss Felicity Campbell Clark, daughter of Mrs. W. Campbell Clark of 410 Park Avenue, New York, and Richard Bache Duane, son of Mrs. James May Duane and member of Squadron A, New York, were married by the rector, the Rev. Morton A. Barnes. Hurried preparations were made for the wedding on account of the bridegroom being called into service, as the original date was set for April 28.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. Mrs. W. Gill Wylie of New York, the bride's sister, was matron of honor, and was gowned in blue satin. The best man was H. Bartow Farr of New York.

The reception took place at the bride's country home, The Oaks, at Oakhurst, which was opened especially for the ceremony.

WED BY MAYOR MITCHEL.

Bridal Pair Bombarded with Rice in City Hall Square.

Miss Sophie S. Holland, daughter of George Holland of 167 West Eightieth Street, and Clemens C. Kneuder, a lawyer and attaché of the City Controller's office, were married yesterday afternoon by Mayor Mitchel in his private office at the City Hall. This is the ninth nuptial knot tied by the Mayor.

After the ceremony there was the unusual novelty for City Hall Square of rice throwing, as a dozen girl friends of the bride bombarded the bridal pair with rice and confetti from the corridors of the City Hall to Park Row, where the couple disappeared in a waiting taxicab.

Rio Grande Rally Ball Tonight.

The Rio Grande Rally ball will be held tonight in Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street, the proceeds to be devoted to the Red Cross for American relief. The rally is to mark the reunion of the soldiers and newspaper correspondents who have seen service at the Mexican border. Entertainment features, including Mexican and military dances, will serve to enliven the evening. Texan, military, or Mexican costumes are to be worn.

Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. N. R. Usher, Mrs. John F. O'Ryan, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are among the patronesses. Tickets at $2 each may be had at the door.

Miss Hauptner's Wedding Plans.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hauptner of 615 West 136th Street have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence Gregor Hauptner, and Walter Wychoff Brinckerhoff, which is to take place on April 14 at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Ninety-first Street and West End Avenue.

Miss Gertrude L. Gilbert is to be the bride's only attendant. Maurice J. Swetland will act as best man, and the ushers will include R. T. Prankard, Charles G. Keller, Raymond D. Whitmore, Stillwell Nevius, William G. F. Stewart, and William R. Harron.

Miss Elise Geery Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Geery of 60 West Seventy-sixth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elise I. Geery, to Le Roy Edge Crocheron of Jersey City Heights, N. J. Mr. Crocheron was graduated from the Cornell Law School, Class of '16. No date has been set for the wedding.

CAFFEY IN MARSHALL'S POST

Washington Thinks Him Slated for U. S. District Attorneyship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Francis Gordon Caffey, Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, is likely to be the successor of H. Snowden Marshall as United States District Attorney for the Southern Judicial District of New York, or Manhattan Island. Attorney General Gregory has not yet taken up the selection of Mr. Caffey with the President, but it is regarded as a certainty from what was said tonight that he will recommend him for the place.

Mr. Caffey is an official of the Department of Agriculture, unlike the various legal officers of the other Government departments, who are subordinates of the Attorney General and officials of the Department of Justice. His standing is similar to that of the Assistant Attorneys General. The selection of Mr. Caffey is attributed to Colonel E. M. House, the President's friend, who a few days ago was credited with having secured the appointment of his son-in-law, Gordon Auchincloss.

IF WAR, DANCE TO BE OFF.

Gamma Phi Member Explains 'Our Men Friends Will Be in the Service.'

The Gamma Phi sorority have arranged to give their annual dance on April 26 at the Hotel Majestic providing war is not declared before that date. Miss S. C. Armstrong of 153 Riverside Drive, a member of the committee in charge, called at the hotel yesterday and paid a deposit, making the stipulation that in case of war the reservation would be canceled and the deposit returned.

"If war is declared," explained Miss Armstrong, "we will have no men to dance with, as most of our young men friends have offered their services to the country, and there will be only one or two men left to attend."

HELENE MOFFATT TO WED.

Her Mother Announces Her Engagement to Martin Hofer of London.

Mrs. A. G. Moffatt of 399 Park Avenue has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helene Moffatt, to Martin Hofer of London.

Miss Moffatt made her début in society two years ago, after completing her education in France and Italy. She is a younger sister of Curtis Moffatt, who recently married Miss Iris Tree, daughter of Sir Hebert and Lady Tree.

Mr. Hofer is the son of John Jacob Hofer of Zurich, Switzerland, and is well known in artistic and social circles in London and this city.

Over-Seas Dance for British Relief.

A letter penned by Queen Victoria is to be sold at auction at the entertainment and dance which the New York branch of the Over-Seas Club is to hold tomorrow night at the Hotel Majestic. The proceeds are to be given to the British War Relief Society, and will be used in aid of the wounded soldiers in the British hospitals in France. Lord and Lady Aberdeen are to attend, and the British Consul General, Charles Clive Bailey, who will entertain a large party. Mrs. Vernon Castle, Anita Stewart, and Laurette Taylor are among those on the program.

Miss Crimmins Weds on April 16.

A marriage license was issued yesterday at the City Clerk's office to Miss Evelyn Crimmins, daughter of John D. Crimmins of 40 East Sixty-eighth Street, and Arthur C. Patterson, a lawyer, of 44 West Forty-fourth Street. The ceremony is to be performed at the Cummins home on April 16. Miss Crimmins gave her age as 30 years. Mr. Patterson is nine years her senior. Their engagement was announced in January.

Mrs. Elizabeth V. Keep Dies on Train

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 28.—Mrs. Elizabeth V. Keep, Principal of Porter School for Girls in Farmington, Conn., died suddenly today of heart disease on a train near Whitehall. Her body was shipped to Farmington tonight.

Mrs. Keep was on her way to Elizabethtown, her former home, to pass the Easter vacation. She had been Principal of the school for the last fifteen years and was the widow of Robert Porter Keep, nephew of the founder of the school. Mrs. Keep was 56 years old and was among the first graduates of the school.

Passengers for Colon.

Some of the passengers booked to leave today for Colon and Kingston on the Zacapa are:

L. F. Andrade, Miss C. Bauduy, Mrs. Rose Bryan, Miss Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Cloche, Miss H. D. Guy, Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Mocatty, Mrs. J. H. Melville, Alexander Melville, A. Turner, G. W. Ware, Dr. A. Del Rio, and Mrs. A. G. de Parra.

SISTERS TO ATTEND BRIDE.

Plans for Miss Harriette McAlpin's Wedding t A. R. Shiland April 14.

Mrs. Edward B. Close will give a dinner and dance for Miss Harriette McAlpin and her fiancé, Andrew R. Shiland, on Thursday evening, April 12, at her residence, 2 East Ninety-second Street. Miss McAlpin's marriage to Mr. Shiland has been set for 4 o'clock on Saturday, April 14, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett will perform the ceremony. The reception will follow at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McAlpin, 11 East Ninetieth Street.

Miss McAlpin is to have two matrons of honor, her sisters, Mrs. T. Edward Hambleton of Baltimore and Mrs. William Fletcher Irwin of Rye. Her little niece, Miss Betty McAlpin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Heyward McAlpin, and Master T. Edward Hambleton, Jr., are to be the flower girl and page. Mr. Shiland will have his half-brother, George H. Hedges, as his best man, and the ushers selected are George W. Vanderhoef, William Fletcher Irwin, T. Edward Hambleton, Eustis Paine, and Nicholas Danforth.

Professor George A. Ferguson.

George A. Ferguson, formerly Professor of Chemistry in the New York College of Pharmacy, died on Tuesday at his home, 306 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, in his forty-ninth year. He was born in Brooklyn and was graduated from Columbia University in 1890.

Professor Ferguson was a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry, the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, the American Pharmaceutical Association, and the University Club.

Leonard Dwight Hills.

Leonard Dwight Mills, President of the First National Bank of Amherst, Mass., for the last thirty-five years, died yesterday of heart disease at his Winter home, 162 West Fifty-fourth Street, in his seventy-second year. He was born in Amherst in 1845, and educated at Williston Seminary. For many years Mr. Hills owned a large straw hat manufactory, from which he retired to devote his entire time to the First National Bank. He left a wife.

William Peter Wuest.

William Peter Wuest, former County Clerk of Kings County, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,075 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-third year. He was born in that borough, and was a son of Carl Wuest, an old-time druggist. After his father's death Mr. Wuest continued the business, and the drug store was the headquarters of Democratic politicians for a long time. He was one of the organizers of the old Williamsburg Democratic Club and of the Bushwick Democratic Club. He is survived by a sister and two brothers—Dr. Charles Wuest, Coroner's physician of Kings County, and Otto Wuest.

Dr. H. Mortimer Brush.

Dr. H. Mortimer Brush, a retired New York surgeon and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at the Hahnemann Hospital in his eighty-first year. He was born in New York City, and was graduated from New York University. When the civil war began he joined as assistant surgeon in the New York Fourth Field Artillery, and took part in the principal battles until the end of the war, when he retired from the army with the rank of Surgeon Major. Dr. Brush lived with his daughter, Mrs. H. A. Craft of 431 Riverside Drive. He was a member of the Psi Ypsilon fraternity of his college.

Stock Exchange Grieves for Suckley

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange adopted resolutions yesterday expressing appreciation of the work done by, and profound regret over the death of, Henry Eglinton Montgomery Suckley, who, while in command of the New York Stock Exchange Section of the American Field Ambulance Service, was killed in action near Saloniki on March 26. A copy of the resolutions will be forwarded to Commander Suckley's family.

Kenneth Charles Sooysmith.

Kenneth Charles Sooysmith, son of the late Charles and Virginia Sooysmith and grandson of the late General William Sooysmith, who served under General Grant in the civil war, died on Tuesday of pneumonia at Portland, Ore., in his thirty-sixth year. He was graduated at Yale University in the class of '06 and then went West to engage in the mining industry. Mr. Sooysmith was unmarried and is survived by a sister, Miss Hilaire Sooysmith of 607 West 116th Street, and a brother, Harold, who lives in Salem, Ore.

ALBERT P. RYDER DEAD.

American Painter of Romantic School Dies in His 71st Year.

Albert Pinkham Ryder, whose death occurred yesterday morning, was one of the most interesting artists America has produced. Every picture that he painted was the result of years of reflection and experiment, and represented not only a deeply romantic temper of mind but infinite zest for perfection of craftsmanship.

Mr. Ryder was born at New Bedford, Mass., March 19, 1847, and died at Elmhurst, L. I., in his seventy-first year. He was a pupil of the National Academy of Design and later an Associate of the National Academy. He was made a National Academician in 1906. His personality was one of rare charm, but was known only to a few devoted friends, his absorption in his art causing him to lead the life of a recluse. Occasionally he wrote poetry.

Among his principal paintings are "Jonah," owned by Colonel Wood of Portland, Ore.; "Temple of the Mind," owned by Mr. Angus of Montreal; "The Flying Dutchman," owned by Mr. Gellatly; "Macbeth and the Witches" and "The Race Track," owned by A. T. Sarden; "Moonlit Cove," in the collection of the late Alexander Morton; "Siegfried and the Rhine Maidens," in the collection of the late Sir William Van Horne; "Interior of Stable," owned by Mr. Macbeth, and "Resurrection," owned by Mr. Montross. His work is also represented in the Metropolitan and the Brooklyn Museums.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. DELLE FAY NORRIS PEARSON, wife of Commander Henry Allen Pearson, U. S. N., retired, died yesterday at her home in this city. She was born in New Jersey, and was a graduate of Vassar College of the class of 1889. Mrs. Pearson was President of the Vassar Aid Society for several years, member of Vassar Alumnae, and the Woman's University Club of this city.

WILLIAM ROTCH WARE, an architect, and for many years editor of The American Architect and Building News, died at his home in Newton, Mass., yesterday. He was 68 years old, and was widely known as a writer on architectural subjects.

Miss MARGARET J. HERRIES, for nineteen years Superintendent of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital at Long Branch, N. J., died yesterday in her fifty-second year. She was born at Westport, N. Y., and was graduated at Bellevue Hospital in 1896.

Miss LOUISE M. TRIMBLE, for many years a teacher at the Morris High School, New York City, died on Monday in St. Luke's Hospital. She was born in Farmersville, La.

GRANT A. WHEELER, a second cousin of General Grant and a veteran of the civil war, and for more than thirty years with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 131 Steuben Street, East Orange, in his eighty-ninth year. He served through the war with Company A, Thirteenth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry.

GEORGE HEASLIP, Jr., assistant superintendent in the machinery department of the Ward Steamship Line, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 540 Coney Island Avenue, aged 34 years.

DAVID YATES, 27 years old, a policeman attached to the Sixteenth Precinct, Manhattan, died on Tuesday at the home of his mother, 7,304 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. He left a widow and two children.

JOSEPH T. DOYLE, for many years in the painting and decorating business in Far Rockaway, is dead at the home of his sister in Elmhurst, L. I.

THOMAS CARROLL, former clerk in the Police Department and in recent years in the insurance business, died yesterday at his residence, 162 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Carroll was born on Staten Island in 1854 and was a son of the late Thomas Carroll, former Police Commissioner of the old city of Brooklyn. Mr. Carroll had been in the Police Department for tweny-six years. He was secretary of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society and a member of St. Francis Xavier's R. C. Church and the St. Patrick Society. He left a widow.

BRETT ELLIOTT, who was an assistant surgeon in the United States Army during the Mexican war, died on Tuesday at his home, 279 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. Elliott joined the rush of gold seekers to California in 1849. Later he was for many years in the trucking business here.

JOHN B. McCANN, an undertaker in Brooklyn and secretary of the DeKalb Improvement Association, is dead at his home, 112 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, in his thirty-fourth year.

Mrs. BESSIE T. GILLIGAN, widow of Matthew J. Gilligan, who was prominent in Tammany affairs in Manhattan and an attaché of the Register's office, died at her home, 2,250 East Seventeenth street, Sheepshead Bay. She was 70 years old.

ELIAS SMITH, 65 years old, in the highway contracting business and a lifelong resident of Huntington, L. I., died in the Long Island College Hospital on Tuesday after an operation.

The Rev. JAMES P. SHERIDAN, the senior assistant of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Washington Heights, died yesterday. After preliminary studies at St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, he took his post-graduate course at the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. He was assigned to the parish of Our Lady of Lourdes in September, 1901, and had been there ever since.

WALTER N. GAY, a real estate dealer, 70 years old, died yesterday at his home, 423 Avenue E, Bayonne, N. J. He was a prominent Republican, and was defeated for Mayor of Bayonne in 1902. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

Mrs. JANE R. KIMBALL, widow of the Rev. Henry D. Kimball, co-editor with Henry Ward Beecher of The Union for Christian Work, died at the home of her brother, Edward S. Wilson, 202A Lexington Avenue. Mrs. Kimball was born in Brooklyn sixty-one years ago. She was a member of the Plymouth Church of Brooklyn, and when her husband died took up his philanthropic work.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SHILL.—On March 27, 1917, at Worcester, Mass., to Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Shill, a girl.

Engaged.

LIPKIN—SHERNOCK.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Shernock of 449 East 185th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Gertrude to William Lipkin of 210 Madison St., New York City.

Married.

CARROLL—CLAPP.—On March 28, 1917, at St. James's Church, New York City, by Bishop Courtney and Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Mary Eunice Clapp, daughter of Mrs. Edward Mortimer Ward, to Bradish Johnson Carroll, Jr.

DUANE—CLARK.—On Wednesday, March 28, 1917, in St. James's Church, Long Branch, N. J., by the Rev. Morten A. Barnes, Felicity Campbell Clark, daughter of Mai Kinney Clark and the late William Campbell Clark, to Richard Bache Duane, son of Katherine W. Duane and the late James May Duane.

WARING — GREENE. — Cornelia Andrusa Greene to Arthur Newlin Waring, on Monday, March 19, 1917.

KREUDER—HOLFAND.—March 28, Sophie S. Holland to Clemens C. Kreuder.

Brooklyn.

BUTLER—SWIFT.—March 27, Edith Swift to Edmund H. Butler.

TIEBOUT—ZINN.—March 27, Ruth Zinn to Ralph H. Tiebout.

Died.

ANTHON.—At Brasmere, England, on March 26, Catharine Mary, wife of the late John Hone Anthon and daughter of the late Henry Scott of Cooperstown, N. Y.

AYRES.—March 28, Maria Hildreth, widow of William O. Ayres, M. D., of San Francisco, in her 94th year. Funeral services Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Louis W. Butler, 324 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BENNETT.—Suddenly, on March 27, George Elliott Bennett of Monticello, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at 32 Highland Av., Middletown, N. Y., Friday, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOLLES.—Suddenly, at Jacksonville, Fla., on March 29, Richard J. Bolles, son of the late Dr. J. M. Bolles, in his 74th year. Funeral service at the chapel in Greenwood Cemetery Thursday, March 29, at 11 o'clock. California and Colorado papers please copy.

BRUSH.—On Wednesday, March 28, 1917, Dr. H. Mortimer Brush, at Hahnemann Hospital. Services at his late residence, 431 Riverside Drive, Friday, 8 P. M. Interment private.

BURNS.—On Wednesday, March 28, at his residence, 209 West 97th St., John Francis Burns, beloved husband of Elizabeth Platt. Funeral service at St. Agnes' Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., Friday, March 30, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Augusta and Savannah (Ga.) papers please copy.

COHEN.—Tuesday, March 27, in her 35d year, Aimnette Sherman Cohen, beloved wife of Edward J., daughter of David Sherman and the late Rebecca, sister of Mrs. Sadie Kriska and Bernard Sherman. Funeral services at the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Thursday, March 29, at 10 A. M. Cincinnati papers please copy.

EVANS.—James Matthew. Remains lying in state, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., Campbell Bldg.

FOOT.—At Springfield, Mass., March 27, 1917, Homer Foot, son of the late Homer and Della Dwight Foot, in his 78th year. Services at his late residence, Friday, March 30, at 2:30. Interment private. Kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

GALLATIN.—On March 27, 1917, in the 77th year of her age, Alny Goelet Gallatin, daughter of the late Thomas and Hannah G. Gerry and wife of Frederic Gallatin. Funeral Thursday morning, March 29, at 10 o'clock, Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St.

HART.—On Tuesday, March 27, 1917, Isabella, beloved sister of Jules and Abe Hart and Mrs. J. T. Armstrong. Funeral private on Thursday, March 29, 1917.

HECHT.—Adolph, at Maywood, N. J., on Tuesday, March 27, 1917, in his 63d year. Funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the chapel of I. Weil & Son, 120 East 116th St. Interment at Maimonides Cemetery, Cypress Hills. Kindly omit flowers.

HEIDELBERG.—Amelia, beloved wife of Isaac N. Heidelberg, at St. Augustine, March 25. Funeral private. Omit flowers. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

HILLS.—Suddenly, at his residence, 162 West 54th St., New York City, Leonard Dwight Hills of Amherst, Mass. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Amherst, Mass., on Saturday, March 31, at 11 o'clock.

IMHOF.—Tuesday, March 27, 1917, Emil, son of the late Henry and Rosa Imhof. Funeral from his late residence, 201 West 104th St., Friday, March 30, at 10 A. M. Mass at Lady of Angels Church, 228 East 113th St., at 11 A. M. Automobile cortege.

INGLE.—Edgar, aged 5 years, son of John Ingle, Jr., and Anne Iglehart Ingle, on March 28, at Bloomfield, N. J. Funeral services private.

KEEP.—Suddenly, March 28, Elizabeth V., widow of Robert Porter Keep of Farmington, Conn., and daughter of the late Robert S. Hale of Elizabethtown, N. Y. Services at Farmington Friday at 2 o'clock.

KENNY.—On March 27, Richard P., beloved son of the late Margaret and Harry Kenny. Funeral from his late residence, 71 West 88th St., on Thursday, March 29, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Gregory, West 90th St.

KIRBY.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., on March 26, 1917, Arthur Martin Kirby. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 169 Montclair Av., Thursday, March 29, at 3 P. M.

KNIGHT.—James P., March 28, at his residence, 194 Riverside Drive. Funeral announcement later.

LAWRENCE.—Jennie Shaul, March 28, 1917, in her 69th year, wife of the late John J. Lawrence. Funeral service at residence, 348 East 149th St., New York City, Friday, March 30, 2:30 P. M. Interment private Spring Grove, Kindly omit flowers. Richfield Springs papers and Utica papers please copy.

LEXOW-ALLAN.—March 27, Tag Lexow, in the 34th year of his age. Funeral private.

LIEBEKLES.—On March 27, in her 56th year, Hannah, (nee Myers,) beloved wife of Dr. Thies B. and devoted mother of Hortense and sister of Lewis A. Myers. Funeral from her late residence, 227 Audubon Av., on Friday, March 30, at 10 A. M. New Haven (Conn.) papers copy.

LONG.—On March 28, James Henry Long, beloved husband of Adelaide Long. Services at his late residence, 303 West 173d St., Friday, 12 o'clock.

MORRIS.—On Tuesday, March 27, 1917, Edward L., in his 83d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 777 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Friday, March 30, at 9 P. M. Interment at Plainfield, N. J.

PARSELLS.—At Tucson, Arizona, on March 23, 1917, Harry J., husband of Eleanor Parsells, (nee Scully.) Funeral services will be held at his father's residence, David Parsells, at Closter, N. J., on March 30, 1917, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Mary's Church.

PEARSON.—On Wednesday, March 28, 1917, Delle Fay Norris, beloved wife of Commander Henry Allen Pearson, U. S. N., retired, and only daughter of Mrs. Juliet G. Norris and the late William Norris. Funeral service at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Saturday, March 31, at 2 P. M. Interment at Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J. Philadelphia and Washington papers please copy.

ROCKWELL.—At Ridgefield, Conn., March 28, John W. Rockwell, aged 88 years. Funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal Church Friday, March 30, at 2:30 P. M.

RYDER.—On Wednesday, March 28, Albert Pinkham Ryder, M. A., in his 71st year. Funeral services on Friday, March 30, 2:30 P. M., at 26 Gerry Av., Elmhurst, L. I. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station 1:23 P. M.

SANDS.—Willard J., the beloved son of Esther and the late Julius Sands, and brother of Rose S. Rosenstein. Funeral private.

SCHRAM.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 28, 1917, Watson D. Schram, in his 80th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 89 Livingston Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

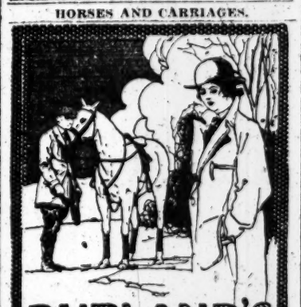
SHERIDAN.—On Wednesday, March 28, the Rev. James P. Sheridan, senior assistant of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Washington Heights, New York City. The divine office for the dead will be chanted on Thursday, March 29, at 8 P. M. Solemn requiem mass will be sung on Friday, March 30, at 11 A. M.

SOOYSMITH.—Kenneth Charles, son of the late Charles and Virginia S., suddenly, from pneumonia, March 27, Portland, Ore.

STRAUSS.—Rachel, widow of Siegfried Strauss, in her 63d year, dearly beloved mother of Claire Dorothy, Mrs. H. S. Stone, Mrs. Alfred Ernst, Mrs. W. W. Kohlberg, and sister of Mrs. S. J. Manheimer, Simon, Leo, and David Alexander. Funeral service from her late residence, 14 Morningside Av., Friday morning, March 30, at 10 o'clock.

SUCKLEY.—On March 26, 1917, Henry Eglinton Montgomery Suckley of Rhinebeck, N. Y., son of Robert Bowne and Elizabeth Montgomery Suckley, in the thirty-first year of his age. Killed near Saloniki while serving with the American Ambulance Field Service.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.



DURLAND'S

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Should Appeal to Every Lover of Horseback Riding.

THE ACADEMY

Is at 66th St. and Central Park West Right at the Entrance of the Bridle Paths.

Our Arena is 100 by 200 ft., and every facility is afforded to those who wish to take lessons.

Well Trained and Mannered Horses. Skilled Riding Masters. Sunny and Attractive Locker and Dressing Rooms. Spring is here, and the Park will soon be at its best.

Write for Booklet and Full Particulars.

Died.

SUCKLEY.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York: It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on March 26, 1917, in Saloniki of their late associate, Henry Eglinton Montgomery Suckley, No. 1,688 on the Roll.

DE WITT CLINTON FALLS, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

THOMPSON.—At Newburgh, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 27, 1917, Rev. J. R. Thompson, D. D., in his 83d year. Funeral services will be held at Westminster Church, Newburgh, N. Y., on Friday, March 30, at 2 P. M.

THOMPSON.—On March 28, 1917, William Waldron, aged 53, at his home, Litchfield, Conn. Funeral services at the Episcopal Church, Milton, Conn., on Friday at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, New York, on Saturday, noon. Baltimore papers please copy.

VALLENDER.—On Tuesday, March 27, 1917, at 3,209 Park Av., Richard C. Vallender, beloved husband of Katherine G. Quigg. Funeral from Church of St. Angela Merici, 163d St., near Morris Av., on Friday, at 10 A. M.

WATSON.—At Belleville, N. J., March 27, Emma A., wife of Thos. M. Watson. Funeral at her late residence, 145 Stephen St., Belleville, N. J., Thursday, March 29, at 2:30 P. M.

ZEH.—Benjamin. Remains lying in THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St. (Campbell Building.) Interment Albany on Friday.

ARNOLD.—Frederick, 327 East 158th St., March 26. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

BROWN.—Henry N., 1,486 Vyse Av., Bronx, March 27. Funeral service today.

BRUSIE.—Hiram W., 2,268 Washington Av., Bronx, March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

BURGHART.—William, Castleton Corners, S. I., March 27, aged 80. Funeral private.

BURKE.—Elisabeth, 415 9th Av., March 27. Funeral notice later.

CAMPBELL.—William C., 208 East 124th St., March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CARPENTER.—Margaret E., March 27, aged 79. Funeral 223 8th Av.

DAVIES.—George W., 1,263 Washington Av., March 27, aged 38. Funeral service today.

DESMOND.—Albert, 547 10th Av., March 27, aged 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FEELEY.—Sarah, 14 West 102d St., March 27.

GALEWSKI.—Bernard, 26 West 120th St., March 26, aged 75.

GIBBONS.—Mary A., March 26. Funeral 276 West 132d St., today, 9 A. M.

HEPBURN.—George H., 2,152 Crotona Av., Bronx, March 26, aged 56.

HILL.—David B., 810 East 142d St., March 27. Funeral tomorrow.

HYLAND.—Daniel, 564 East 158th St., March 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KEENER.—William H., 360 West 116th St., March 27.

KELLY.—Annie, 810 East 88th St., March 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KILPATRICK.—Susan E., 1,245 Lind Av., Bronx, March 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KNOEBEL.—Elsie, 118 Vermilyea Av., March 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MACPHERSON.—William, 49 East 169th St., Bronx, March 26.

MAUBORGNE.—Gertrude, 143 West 122d St., March 26.

SCHREINER.—Arthur, March 27, aged 82. Funeral service 304 West 126th St., today.

SHANAHAN.—Mary, 1,343 Findlay Av., Bronx, March 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ARMBRUSTER.—Fridolin, 514 18th St., March 27, aged 66. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BIRD.—Stanwood B., 57 Chauncey St., March 27. Funeral service today.

CARROLL.—Thomas, 162 Garfield Place, March 28. Funeral notice later.

D'AVANZO.—Gertrude, 1,507 De Kalb Av., March 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DROBINSKA.—Teresa, 244 Pearl St., March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

EICKLER.—Theresa, 18 Sumner Place, March 27, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ELLIOTT.—Brett, 279 Van Buren St., March 27.

FERGUSON.—George A., 803 Stuyvesant Av., March 27. Funeral private.

FREDERICKS.—Samuel J., 400 Franklin Av., March 27, aged 64. Funeral service today.

GILLIGAN.—Bessie T., 2,250 East 17th St., March 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HALL.—Harold, 1,607 44th St., March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

JAFFRAY.—Roy, 51 Madison St., March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KUHLMAN.—Henry, 103 Chester St., March 27, aged 64. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCANN.—John B., 112 Lewis Av., March 28, aged 33.

McCARTY.—Patrick, 355 14th St., March 27.

McLEAN.—Maria, 566 73d St., March 26. Funeral private.

MERRITT.—Martha, 184 Atkins Av., March 27, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MOULTON.—Walter L., 323 87th St., March 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REGAN.—Pearl V., 4,071 East 2d St., March 28. Funeral notice later.

ROWLEY.—Frederick, 239 Franklin Av., March 27. Funeral private.

THORER.—Henry C., 469 70th St., March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WARD.—Catherine, 850 East 12th St., Mar. 27.

WUEST.—William P., 1,037 Bushwick Av., March 27, aged 53. Funeral private.

YATES.—David, 7,304 6th Av., March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

ZOLLNER.—Annie, Trinity Hospital, March 26. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRADY.—Sarah C., 139 South 10th St., Newark, March 27. Funeral tomorrow.

CAREY.—Catherine, Jersey City, March 28. Funeral notice later.

COURT.—Thomas, Sr., 424 South 7th St., Newark, March 27.

CREGG.—Catherine, 112 Hamburg Place, Newark, March 27.

FRANCISCO.—Catharine, 37 Rowland St., Newark, March 27. Funeral tomorrow.

GORMLEY.—James R., 20A Roosevelt Av., Jersey City, March 27.

KAVANAGH.—Ann, 1,008 Park Av., Hoboken, March 27, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KEHOE.—Daniel, 228 7th St., Jersey City, March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LANDEGART.—Walter, 291 Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, March 29, aged 5 months.

LENNON.—Nicholas, 134 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, March 28, aged 83. Funeral March 31.

OECHLER.—Henry, 44 Magazine St., Newark, March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PADULA.—Anna, 379 Bloomfield Av., Newark, March 27. Funeral tomorrow.

PERSCH.—Peter, 502½ South 18th St., Newark, March 27, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow.

SCURRY.—Frida, 76 Sussex Av., Newark, March 27, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow.

SWANSON.—Thomas J., 457 Orange St., Newark, March 27, aged 40.

Long Island.

ARTELL.—Annie, Woodhaven, March 25, aged 39.

BYRNE.—James, Woodside, March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ORGAN RECITAL

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church

55TH STREET AND 5TH AVE.

4:30 TO-DAY

EDWARD SHIPPEN BARNES, Organist, of Rutgers Presbyterian Church, New York.

—Assisted By—
Miss Valentina Crestl, Violinist.
Mrs. Annie E. David, Harpist.

Public Cordially Invited.

The father of his country blazed the trail for the mother of its railways. The Baltimore & Ohio follows his surveys from his city, Washington, through the valleys, over the mountains, and the Ohio River to the West.

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MOTHERS, DAUGHTERS AND WIVES OF MEN--

Have You No Hearts? Have You No Eyes? Have You No Voice?
We Are Being Rushed to the Brink of War---and

YOU DO NOT WANT WAR

On April 2nd, Congress will meet to face the question, "Shall this country be plunged into war?" The war which has already sacrificed five million lives, desolated millions of homes, orphaned many millions of children, robbed a million mothers of their sons.

Your men are to be sent into this horrible butchery—your husbands, your fathers, your sons.

We have no REAL cause for war. The provocation is great—but we have not yet exhausted all the reasonable alternatives to ruinous war:

A JOINT HIGH COMMISSION, in accordance with agreements adopted at The Hague Convention.

A CONFERENCE OF NEUTRALS.

THE DECLARATION OF LONDON, regarding the laws of naval warfare.

AN APPEAL TO THE BELLIGERENTS for a Congress to discuss a basis for permanent peace.

This the U. S. Congress has actually authorized our President to do.

The women of America do not want war. If their voices could be heard there would be no war.
The West and Middle West are opposed to war. They do not realize how near we are to war.

$200,000

is needed to arouse them to the danger. This sum spent within next week may

KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR

The President and Congress are waiting to hear the voice of the people. It is not up to Congress to make war—it is up to the people. If the people are heard from there will be no war.

Money is needed to make the voice of the people throughout the land HEARD. Advertisements inserted in the leading newspapers throughout the West and Middle West will liberate the overwhelming peace sentiment there. Tens of thousands of telegrams, hundreds of thousands of letters will pour into Congress from the men and women who re-elected President Wilson because "He Kept Us Out of War."

This pitifully small sum may save countless thousands from a horrible death, save many thousands from a living death, crippled or blinded for life.

Send in what you can NOW. Don't delay. We must act at once. Send money by wire or messenger—we want to know TODAY how many papers are to be included.

Mothers, save your sons. Daughters, save your fathers. Wives and sweethearts, save your husbands and lovers. Write a message to Washington. Go to Washington, if you can, with the great peace delegation on April 2nd. Help us get that $200,000 within 12 hours. We are fighting your fight.

THE WOMAN'S COMMITTEE,
Mrs. Henry Villard, Chairman,

EMERGENCY PEACE FEDERATION

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BOSTON BRAVES APPLY WHITEWASH BRUSH TO THE YANKEES IN FIRST GAME OF THE SERIES

BRAVES GIVE YANKS A SOUND THRASHING

Donovanites' First Encounter Is Abbreviated by Setting Sun—Score Is 3 to 0.

PLAYERS IN TRAIN WRECK

Smash-Up in Georgia Delays Hostilities — Nehf Opposes Caldwell on the Mound.

Special to The New York Times.

CORDELE, Ga., March 28.—After being delayed by a wreck, the Yankees and Braves arrived here late this afternoon and managed to squeeze in a six-inning game, part of which was played after the sun had set. The Braves won by producing better ball. The score was 3 to 0, and although Caldwell and Nehf, the left-hander, both pitched well enough, the Bostonian had the help of better support and the timely batting of the large Mr. Konetchy. Those were the telling factors.

The wreck involved a freight train, and, after being halted for a considerable time, the teams were transferred from one train to another. For a while they were scrambling all over the ties and Georgia scenery, weighted down with grips and other impediments. They were fortunate to get in a game at all, and did not start their contest until 4:45 o'clock.

In this, the first scrap with an outside foe, the Yanks suffered from lack of practice. They had not been in action for five days and were not keyed up. The Braves had been rainbound also, but not so long, and were more on their toes than the American Leaguers.

The batting was thin on both sides, but in one inning Konetchy hit over the left field fence for a homer, Kelly got in a scratch hit, Gowdy awaited safely on a hit and run manoeuvre, and Nunamaker failed to throw accurately in an attempt to block a double steal.

Konetchy batted in the third hostile run, but his hit would have been useless if Peck had not fumbled an easy grounder. Caldwell could have held the Braves to one run with perfect support, such as Nehf received, but he was not quite as steady as the left-hander.

Both pitchers had a lot of "stuff" on the ball, and, in addition, had the help of the waning light. Nehf was effective with men on bases, but in the fifth inning, when he wabbled, a fine catch in deep centre by Collins saved him. Pipp jammed to the centre field corner with two men on bases and Collins scooted back and plucked the ball out of the twilight.

Lee Magee and Peck bunched hits on Nehf in the fourth inning, but there were two out at the time. If Pipp, first man up in this inning, had not allowed himself to be caught napping by Gowdy, the hits of Magee and Peck would have produced some scoring.

The Yankees were captained by Baker today, but he was filling that position merely in pro tem. capacity.

The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranville,ss	2	1	0	1	0	Gilhooley,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Evers,2b	1	0	0	0	5	High,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Bailey,rf	2	0	0	0	0	Maisel,2b	2	0	0	2	1
Twombley,rf	1	0	0	0	0	Pipp,1b	2	0	0	2	1
S. Magee,lf	3	2	0	1	0	Baker,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Konetchy,1b	2	1	2	10	0	L. Magee,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Smith,3b	2	0	0	1	3	Pfaugh,ss	3	0	1	2	1
Kelley,cf	1	1	1	1	0	Nunamaker,c	2	0	1	6	1
Collins,cf	1	0	0	2	0	Walters,c	0	0	0	0	0
Gowdy,c	1	0	1	2	2	Caldwell,p	2	0	0	0	0
Nehf,p	2	0	0	0	1	Love,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	17	3	4	18	9	Total	21	0	4	15	5

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Nunamaker.

Boston	0 0 1 0 0—3
New York	0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on errors—Boston, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 4; New York, 4. First base on balls—Off Caldwell, 3; off Love, 1; off Nehf, 2. Struck out—By Caldwell, 5; by Nehf, 2. Home run—Konetchy. Two-base hits—High, Nunamaker. Stolen bases—Kelley, Gowdy. Double plays—Peckinpaugh and Pipp; Nunamaker and Maisel. Hit by pitched ball—By Nehf, (Gilhooley, Pipp.) Hits—Off Caldwell, 4 in four innings; off Love, none in one inning. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Tannehill. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes.

CADETS TOY WITH ST JOHN'S.

West Point Nine Opens Baseball Year with a 16 to 1 Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 28.—The Army began its baseball season today with a victory, swamping St. John's College of Brooklyn by 16 to 1 in a game played in football weather. The Cadets presented a varied assortment of pitchers for the collegians, but the visitors were unable to connect effectively.

Sam Strang's proteges showed promise of good play, their base running and fielding being of a high order today. Gerhardt's hitting was a feature. His six trips to the plate netted him five safe drives.

The score:

ARMY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. JOHN'S.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gerhardt,3b	6	3	5	0	0	Crogan,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Richardson,rf	2	1	1	0	0	Ready,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Davis,rf	2	2	0	0	0	Kelly,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Murray,rf	1	1	0	0	0	Davidson,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Durfee,2b	2	1	1	1	1	Barry,2b	4	0	0	0	0
Foster,2b	3	0	0	0	0	Farrell,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Schlenker,lf	3	1	0	0	0	Lyons,3b	2	0	0	1	1
Place,lf	2	0	1	0	0	Goette,c	3	0	0	8	3
Chadwick,ss	2	1	0	1	0	Watters,p	3	0	0	0	4
House,ss	4	1	1	1	0						
Shrader,1b	8	0	0	6	0						
Jank,1b	2	1	2	9	0						
Brinsham,cf	3	2	1	0	0						
Wicks,c	2	0	0	4	0						
Carroll,c	2	0	1	6	0						
McNeil,c	1	0	0	0	0						
McMahon,p	1	1	0	0	2						
Coffey,p	1	1	0	0	2						
Murrill,p	1	1	1	0	2						
a-Wooley	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	44	16	14	27	7	Total	32	1	3	24	9

a-Batted for Coffey in sixth inning.

Errors—Durfee, Ready, (2,) Kelly, Davidson, Lyons, (3.)

Army	4 1 1 2 0 6 0 2—16
St. John's	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Stolen bases—Kelly, Lyons, Waters, Gerhardt, (2,) Richardson, Murray, Schlenker, Place, Brigham, (2,) Coffey. Sacrifice hit—Durfee. Two-base hits—Gerhardt, Davidson. Three-base hit—Murrill. Hits—Off McMahon, 1 in 3 innings; off Murrill, 2 in 3 innings. Bases on balls—Off Waters, 2; off McMahon, 1; off Coffey, 1. Passed ball—Goette. Hit by pitcher—By Waters, (Schlenker.) Left on bases—St. Johns, 5; Army, 7. Struck out—By Waters, 6; by McMahon, 4; by Coffey, 6; by Murrill, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Cullo mand Marshall.

Indians Use Bats Savagely.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—Cleveland batsmen hit hard in the pinches today and defeated New Orleans, 7 to 0. Speaker got two singles in three times up. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	5	10	1
New Orleans	0	4	1

Batteries—Klepfer, Lambeth and O'Neill; Walker, Petty and Stansbury.

Athletics Beat Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 28.—Heavy hitting gave the Philadelphia Americans a victory over the Jacksonville team of the South Atlantic League, 4 to 3, here today. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	4	11	3
Jacksonville	3	4	3

Batteries—Nabors, Noyes, Smith and Schang; Palmer, Verne, Fulton and Baker.

Reds Win in Eleven Innings.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 28.—The Cincinnati Nationals defeated the Toledo American Association team in an exhibition game here this afternoon, 4 to 3, in eleven innings. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	4	9	1
Toledo	3	6	4

Batteries—Mitchell, Regan, and Huhn; Bedient, Keating, Bresnahan, and Sweeney.

Rally in Sixth Wins for Senators.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 28.—A batting rally in the sixth inning decided today's exhibition game between Washington and the Nashville Southern League club in favor of the Washingtons. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	6	14	2
Nashville	3	7	2

Batteries—Johnson, Jamieson, Ainsmith, and Henry; Herbert, Cavet, Decatur, Street, and Hannah.

GIANTS FEAST ON DALLAS.

Avenge Defeat in First Game of Season, Beating Texans, 11 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 28.—The Giants ended their session in the Texas League this afternoon when they overwhelmed Dallas under a score of 11 to 0. This is the same team that humbled McGraw's regulars by a score of 2 to 1 in the first game down here this Spring. Since then the Giants have won nine straight from Texas League teams.

The same pitchers who baffled the Giants in the opening game were slugged for sixteen hits this afternoon. Furthermore, Dallas narrowly escaped being victims of a hitless game. McGraw turned loose a pair of left-handers—Schupp and Benton—and the lone Dallas hit was a single by Augustus in the eighth inning. Augustus, by the way, is the weakest batter on the Dallas team.

Bend Schupp and Benton the Giants put up a snappy and perfect fielding game. They also bunched hits effectively. Heinie Zimmerman wielded a wicked bludgeon. In five times at bat Zim made two doubles and two singles. He scored two runs, and all three of his assists at third base were corkers. Holke was the next most effective batter. He made three singles, drove in three runs, and laid down a sacrifice. Burns was up five times, walking twice and hitting for a home run and a double.

The Giants began scoring in the second inning. Lewis held them until the sixth, when they smoked him out of the box. Only twenty-eight batters faced Schupp and Benton. Of these only four reached first base—two on bases on balls and one by being hit. The locals never did advance a runner to second base.

Schupp passed the first man in the first inning, but the next batter hit into a double play. In the fifth, with one down, Palmer was hit by a pitched ball, but he was also doubled. Brooks walked with one out in the sixth, but was forced. There were two out when Augustus singled in the eighth.

The Giants have played Texas League teams every day for a week, and will rest tomorrow. There will be practice, however, at the local park. The Detroit series begins Friday at Fort Worth. Anderson and Perritt probably will pitch for New York in the opening game.

The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DALLAS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	5	2	2	2	0	Smith,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Herzog,2b	0	2	3	4	0	McC'dless,cf	4	0	0	3	1
Kilduff,2b	1	0	0	0	1	Ens,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Roberts'n,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Crouch,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Schaefer,rf	0	1	0	0	0	Palmer,2b	2	0	0	1	1
Zim'man,3b	5	2	4	0	1	Litschi,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Fletcher,ss	2	3	2	2	1	Augustus,ss	3	0	1	4	2
Kauff,cf	3	0	1	0	0	Brooks,c	1	0	0	5	3
Benton,p	1	0	0	0	2	Coleman,c	1	0	0	2	2
Holke,1b	4	2	3	12	0	Lewis,p	1	0	0	0	2
Rariden,c	4	1	1	6	0	Scoggins,p	1	0	0	0	1
McCarty,c	1	0	0	2	1	Sewell,p	0	0	0	0	1
Schupp,p	2	0	0	0	0	aConwell	1	0	0	0	0
Thorpe,cf	3	0	0	0	0						
Total	35	11	16	27	12	Total	36	0	1	27	13

a-Batted for Sewell in ninth inning.

Errors—Smith, Palmer, Litschi, Sewell, (2.)

New York	0 3 0 0 0 2 1 2 3—11
Dallas	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on errors—New York, 2. Two-base hits—Zimmerman, (2.) Burns. Home run—Burns. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Fletcher, (2.) Holke. Sacrifice flies—Robertson, Benton. Double plays—Brooks and Augustus; Litschi, unassisted; Herzog and Holke; Zimmerman, Herzog, and Holke. Bases on balls—Off Lewis, 3; off Sewell, 1; off Schupp, 1; off Benton, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Dallas, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Schupp, 1. Hits—Off Schupp, none in five innings; off Lewis, 9 in five and one-half innings; off Scoggins, 8 in two and one-half innings. Struck out—By Schupp, 4; by Benton, 2; by Lewis, 4; by Scoggins, 2; by Sewell, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Kane. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

GIANTS' COLTS LOSE AGAIN.

Another Dose of Whitewash, This Time from Denison.

Special to The New York Times.

Giants' colts arrived in this city last Giants' Colts arrived in this city last night from Sherman and today met the Denison Club of the Western Association in the first game of a scheduled series of two. The visitors were shut out by the home club by a score of 2 to 0, this making the second dose of whitewash for the colts in as many days.

The New Yorkers were dangerous in only one inning, when they had three men on bases and yet were unable to get a man across the plate. At all other stages of the game the local hurlers held them safe, allowing them only three hits in all. The home boys hit Causey, who pitched for the Giants, for eight solid blows, including two two-baggers. Hans Lobert, who is in charge of the colts, has called a meeting of his troupe for a heart to heart talk, and has also ordered batting practice each morning for the rest of the trip.

The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Denison	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2	8	1	
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3	1	

Batteries—New York: Causey and Kocher; Denison: Freeman, Harvey, Merritt, and Palmer. Two-base hits—Kinney, Storey. Umpire—Mr. Spencer. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

ROBINS BEATEN IN TENTH.

Red Sox Tie Score on Olson's Error in Eighth and Then Win, 7 to 5.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 28.—Ivan Olson, who helped the Superbas win their only game in the world's series last Fall in Boston, started the Dodgers on the down grade in their game at Russwood Park this afternoon by making a wild throw over Daubert's head in the eighth frame. Before the world's champions were retired they tied the score and finally won out in the tenth inning, 7 to 5.

With the score at five all in the tenth inning, Larry Cheney, who has been showing Manager Robinson more pitching than any of the veterans the last few days, appeared to have lost all sense of direction and had Catcher Miller darting from side to side back of the plate. Before he had a chance to settle down he walked three Red Sox, which along with a foolish peg by Miller and a long sacrifice fly gave the world's champions two runs, one more than enough to win the game.

It looked very much as if the Dodgers might tie the score in their half of the extra inning. Cutshaw had managed to reach third base, but neither Olson nor Miller could tally the Dodgers' little second baseman. Dutch Leonard of the Red Sox, who arrived here at midnight last night, had a conference with President Frazee over his contract this morning and came to terms tonight. Harry Hooper is expected to join the world's champions in Indianapolis next week.

The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Henrick'n,rf	4	1	1	0	0	Johns'n,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Barry,2b	4	1	0	4	5	Fabrique,ss	3	0	1	3	3
Gainar,1b	1	0	1	8	2	Daubert,1b	4	0	0	12	1
Hoblitz'l,1b	2	2	1	8	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	1	3	2
Lewis,lf	4	1	2	3	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	5	3
Walker,cf	4	2	1	2	1	Myers,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	0	2	1	Olson,3b	5	2	2	1	1
Scott,ss	4	0	0	0	4	Meyers,c	1	0	0	1	0
Cady,c	2	0	1	1	1	Miller,c	4	1	3	6	0
Thomas,c	2	0	0	1	1	Marquard,p	1	0	0	1	2
Jones,p	2	0	0	1	0	Coombs,p	2	1	1	0	1
Mays,p	2	0	0	0	3	Cheney,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	7	30	18	Total	38	5	11	30	13

Errors—Henrickson, Fabrique, Olson, Miller.

Boston	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0—7
Brooklyn	0 0 1 0 1 0 2 1 0—5

Left on bases—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 9. Two-base hits—Lewis, Cady, Miller. Three-base hit—Olson. Home run—Walker. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Lewis. Sacrifice fly—Scott. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Stolen bases—Lewis, Johnston. Double plays—Gainer and Barry; Cady, Gardner, and Gainer; Walker and Hoblitzel; Cutshaw and Daubert. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 2; off Coombs, 1; off Cheney, 3; off Jones, 4; off Mays, 2. Struck out—By Marquard, 1; by Jones, 1; by Mays, 1. Wild pitch—Cheney. Hits—Off Marquard, 2 in four innings; off Coombs, 5 in five innings; off Cheney, none in one inning; off Jones, 4 in five innings; off Mays, 7 in five innings. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Klem. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Emmons Buys Baseball Club.

BOSTON, March 28.—Sale of the Lynn baseball franchise in the Eastern Association to Robert W. Emmons, 2d, millionaire yachtsman and former Harvard football captain, was approved at a league meeting in this city today. The team will be transferred to Lawrence. Jack Flynn, former manager of the Springfield team, will manage the club.

TIGERS ARE BLANKED BY SETON HALL NINE

Lacking in Outdoor Practice, Princeton Team Loses Opening Game, 4 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 28.—Princeton's baseball season was ushered in rather inauspiciously this afternoon when the Seton Hall College nine defeated the Tigers by a score of 4 to 0. Lack of outdoor practice, coupled with the cool weather of early Spring, caused the playing of both teams to be ragged. One error was chalked up against Seton Hall and three against Princeton.

The delivery of Chaplin, who started on the mound for Princeton, did not prove especially effective and the visitors were able to score in the first inning. O'Grady walked, was sacrificed to second by Gallagher, and came home on Heine's single to left field. Chaplin tightened up then, but the Seton Hall players solved his pitching for two other runs in the third and fourth innings. Ernest Savage replaced him at the end of the fifth and pitched excellent ball for the next four innings, although one run was made off him. This was due in large part, however, to the loose playing of his team mates. Savage, who played his first Varsity game today, gives promise of developing into a dependable moundsman.

The score:

SETON HALL.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PRINCETON.	Ab	R	H	PO	A
O'Grady,lf	3	2	1	2	0	Lee,rf	5	0	0	0	0
Gallagher,2b	4	0	0	0	3	Keating,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Heine,rf	4	0	1	0	0	Howett,3b	1	0	0	1	0
Sullivan,1b	3	0	1	14	1	Tibbitt,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Ullman,c	4	1	1	11	1	Driggs,c	2	0	0	10	3
Lyon,3b	3	0	2	1	4	Bauhan,ss	4	0	0	0	1
McDonald,ss	3	0	0	1	1	Scully,1b	1	0	0	10	0
R. Brennan,cf	4	0	0	0	0	Madden,2b	4	0	2	3	3
McMahon,p	2	1	0	0	3	Chaplin,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Rankin,lf	1	0	0	0	0
						Bade,3b	2	0	0	1	1
						Savage,p	1	0	0	0	1
						aCory	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	6	27	13	Total	30	0	3	27	11

a-Batted for Savage in ninth inning.

Errors—McDonald, Howett, Driggs, Bade.

Seton Hall	1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0—4
Princeton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Heine. Home run—Ullman. Stolen bases—Sullivan, McMahon, Madden. Sacrifice hits—Gallagher, Bauhan. Bases on balls—Off McMahon, 8; off Chaplin, 5; off Savage, 2. Left on bases—Seton Hall, 11. Hits—Off Chaplin, 4 in five innings; off Savage, 2 in four innings. Struck out—By McMahon, 9; by Chaplin, 3; by Savage, 3. Passed balls—Ullman, Driggs. Wild pitch—Chaplin. Hit by pitcher—By McMahon, (Driggs.) by Savage, (McMahon and Sullivan.) Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Freeman and Conahan.

FORDHAM SQUAD IS CUT.

Gargan Reduces Baseball Candidates from 60 Men to Only 27.

After a month and a half of preliminary work in the gymnasium and six days of actual playing outdoors on the 'Varsity diamond, the Fordham baseball squad was cut for the first time yesterday. Of the sixty men who have been trying for the places only twenty-seven were retained. Gargan picked two men for each post, and he plans to hold to this arrangement all during the year. However, of the eight pitchers who remain only two will be dispatched to the second 'Varsity. A year ago Fordham had only three twirlers, and after Collins injured his arm putting the shot all the work of the schedule fell on the shoulders of Joe Martin and McQuade.

Of the men retained by the coaches yesterday only four have won the baseball insignia, and of the others at least two-thirds are freshmen. Damico, the Captain, played third base a year ago, but he is the only veteran in the infield, while Shankey is the only familiar figure among the outfielders. The strongest position on the Fordham team is behind the plate, where McGinn and Sweetland will fight it out for the regular berth.

RED CROSS WILL BENEFIT.

Chicago White Sox to Donate Part of Receipts in Case of War.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Part of the profits of the Chicago club of the American League will be donated to the American Red Cross if the country becomes involved in war, Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the club, announced today on his return from the Mineral Wells, Texas, training camp.

"I think every club owner in the major leagues will do the same thing," Comiskey declared.

COLUMBIA CREWS ON RIVER.

Coach Rice Puts Oarsmen Through First Outdoor Practice.

Jim Rice released his Columbia University oarsmen yesterday afternoon from nearly three months of indoor work on the machines and sent five boats of aspiring 'Varsity and freshman candidates up and down the Hudson for the first river practice of the season. Water conditions were well-nigh perfect. The surface of the river was smooth, but the air was chilly and a strong wind whipped down under the Palisades.

The first crew, with Captain R. R. O'Loughlin in the bow seat, had the longest work-out of the fleet, being sent away from the boathouse at Edgewater, N. J., northward for about three miles and back to quarters again. No hard work was indulged in and frequent resting periods were allowed. Coach Rice did not make the trip out on the river in the coaching launch, but could see enough from the float to discover that no particularly superior form was displayed by the oarsmen on their first day of outdoor practice. The coaching launch is broken down and it may be several days before Rice will have the opportunity to direct the entire work-out.

Duncan Leys, stroke of the 'Varsity at Poughkeepsie last year, was unable to report, with the result that the first combination had a more or less haphazard array of junior and 'Varsity crewsters. Pennell, at No. 7, and Captain O'Loughlin were the only veterans aboard.

The first crew was the only one of the eights to use the frail shell, all other combinations being sent away in the clumsier barges. In the other four boats 'Varsity and freshman candidates rowed together without particular arrangement. Coach Rice indicated that it might be several days before the yearlings would begin separate practice under their own coach, Fred Plaisted, and it is certain to be several weeks before they will be boated in shells. Practice for the freshmen will continue to be held every day at 3:15 o'clock and the 'Varsity candidates will report at Edgewater daily an hour later.

The first crew was boated as follows yesterday:

Bow, Captain O'Loughlin; No. 2, Brown; No. 3, Gallico; No. 4, Curry; No. 5, Shilliday; No. 6, Hooven; No. 7, Pennell; stroke, Lorenz; coxswain, M. Thomas.

Yale Drops Spring Football.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.—Spring football practice at Yale has been discontinued because of uncertainty in national affairs, it was announced today. Captain A. L. Gates of the football team is a member of the aviation unit, which has gone to Florida for training.

MISS ROSENTHAL IN FINAL.

Will Meet Mrs. Hurd Today for North and South Golf Honors.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 28.—Miss Elaine Rosenthal of the Ravisloe Club, Chicago, and Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd of the Pittsburgh Country Club were survivors today in the semi-finals of the women's North and South golf championship here, and will meet tomorrow in the final. In today's play Miss Rosenthal won from Mrs. J. R. Price, Pittsburgh, 3 and 1, and Mrs. Hurd defeated Miss Mildred Caverly, Philadelphia, 3 and 2.

ANDERSON LOSES ON 19TH.

Siwanoy Golfer Is Eliminated in Druid Hills Tournament.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 28.—John G. Anderson of Siwanoy was eliminated in the first round of the Invitation Golf Tournament at the Duid Hills Club here today by Victor R. Smith of Atlanta, who defeated him by 1 up in a nineteen-hole match. Louis Jacoby of New Orleans defeated George Adair of Atlanta, 1 up. Adair yesterday led the entrants in the qualifying round with the low score of 81.

In other matches today Tom Prescott of Rome defeated Frank E. Blossom of Yale, 2 up and 1 to play; Ned Beall of Uniontown, Penn., defeated Jack Sheldon of Macon, 1 up (nineteen holes,) and Perry Adair of Atlanta defeated C. M. Sciple of Atlanta, 3 up and 1 to play.

MISS WALTON TAKES TITLE.

Captures National Women's Championship with Foils.

Miss Florence Walton of the Fencers' Club won the national women's championship with foils last night after a spirited competition in which thirteen women took part. Four of these qualified for the final round at the Fencers' Club, and by winning all three of her bouts Miss Walton captured the title.

Miss Adelaide Gehrig of the New York Turn Verein was only defeated by Miss Walton in the final and took second place, with two bouts won. Miss Dorothea Samuel of Philadelphia was third, with one victory in the final round. Miss Ida Toepfer of Philadelphia was the other contestant to survive the preliminary bouts. The contest was held under the supervision of the Amateur Fencers' League of America.

MISS BARTLETT IS WINNER.

Diving Champion Leads in Medley Race in N. W. L. S. L. Meet.

Members of the National Women's Life-Saving League disported in their monthly aquatic meet last night in the league pool in Brooklyn, where a program of four events was decided. The eighty-yard medly race, one length for each contestant, back, breast, side, and crawl strokes to be used, was the only scratch event. This was won by Miss Josephine Bartlett, champion female diver, who covered the distance in 1:10 1-5.

Miss Claire Galligan, with a handicap of 10 feet, won the plunge for distance with an actual plunge of 45 feet. Miss Lucy Freeman, handicapped at 10 seconds, finished first in the 100-yard event in 1:25 2-5. The water polo game between the Otters and the Seals resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 3 goals to 2.

MAT CHAMPION BEATEN.

Liljehult Bows to Chrisoverghis in A. A. U. Title Tourney.

The comparatively small crowd of members who witnessed the preliminary bouts in the competition to decide the metropolitan A. A. U. wrestling championship in the weights at 105, 135, 145 and 175 pounds, which began last night in the gymnasium of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, were treated to an unexpected surprise when C. Liljehult, Bronx Church House, national and metropolitan champion in the 135-pound division, went down in defeat before N. Chrisoverghis, Greek-American A. C. Liljehult has held his national and metropolitan championship titles since 1914, and in addition held the Scandinavian championship, which he annexed recently.

Ten bouts were decided in the four classes and five of them ended before the regulation ten minutes had expired. The shortest bout went 21 seconds and was won by O. Freedman, Boys' Club, in the 125-pound class. A notable feature of this year's tournament is the absence of John Taylor, National Turn Verein, champion in the 108-pound class, and O. Huseby, Norwegian-American A. C., champion in the 175-pound division, who failed to enter the competition. The tournament will be continued tomorrow night.

Court Order Enjoins Rickey.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 28.—Judge R. E. Cave of the Circuit Court issued a restraining order tonight preventing Branch Rickey, former business manager of the St. Louis American League Baseball Company, from acting as President of the St. Louis National League Company, or from entering the employ of the latter company.

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APPLEBY BROTHERS USE CUE WITH SKILL

Francis Averages 30 in First Four Frames Against Rice —Edgar Beats Terry.

Standing of Players.

FIRST DIVISION.

	W.	L.	H.R.	H. A.
C. R. Lewis, (115)	2	0	19	4 19-24
F. S. Appleby, (250)	2	1	71	11 10-21
I. Lewine, (115)	2	1	23	7 10-15
W. Gershel, (175)	1	1	21	4 3-43
L. A. Servatius, (115)	1	1	16	2 83-41
J. Rice, (175)	1	2	25	5 10-33
C. P. Mathews, (175)	0	3	27	4 18-24

SECOND DIVISION.

E. T. Appleby, (250)	2	0	47	7 12-34
G. T. Moon, Jr., (175)	2	0	82	6 19-26
J. Klinger, (250)	2	1	60	9 7-27
C. J. Steinbugler, (115)	1	1	14	3 7-27
C. B. Terry, (175)	1	2	27	5 10-33
G. Spear, (175)	1	2	40	4 31-86
G. Gardner, (115)	0	3	15	2 23-26

In winning his game against Julian Rice in the Poggenburg Memorial Cup billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's rooms last night Francis S. Appleby began with a succession of long runs that would have done credit to a professional player. Starting with a break of 26, he exceeded these figures in his next three turns at the table, and at the end of the fourth inning had increased his score to 121 for an average of more than 30.

This rattling pace was too fast to be maintained to the end, and it took the Columbia cueist twenty-nine innings before he had completed his full string of 250. This gave him an average for the game of 8 18-29.

It was a good night all around for the Appleby family. Brother Edgar also won his game, defeating C. B. Terry by a good margin. His best contribution was 47 and his average was 7 12-34. Although he has not shown such brilliant form as his brother, Edgar Appleby is coupled with George T. Moon, Jr., at the head of his division, while C. R. Lewis, who has won both of his games, leads Francis Appleby in the first division.

Irving Lewine was displaced from the leadership when he lost one of the night games to the veteran, Louis A. Servatius. It was a close contest, Servatius winning by thirteen points.

Jacob Klinger, a class A man, was the star of the matinee games. He was in fine stroke in the thirteenth and fourteenth innings, compiling 50 and 60. The latter run is the second highest of the tourney, but in spite of these sterling contributions Klinger failed to improve his average made earlier in the week. The other afternoon game produced a hard struggle, in which C. J. Steinbugler won after George Spear had picked up the handicap he was giving the Brooklyn man.

The scores:

FIRST DIVISION.

L. A. Servatius, (115.)—0 9 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 0 1 1 0 4 10 0 2 1 0 5 2 8 3 0 0 16 1 1 2 0 1 4 2 0 1 4 1d 5 0 0 0 7. Total—115. High runs—16, 13, 13. Average—2 83-41.

I. Lewine, (115.)—1 0 2 6 1 1 1 0 12 2 7 7 1 7 0 0 2 0 3 0 4 0 2 7 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0. Total—102. High runs—20, 12, 8. Average—2 20-41.

C. D. Lewis, (115.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks, Less Active, Show Strength—Industry and War Needs.

One does not meet many people in the financial district who have any doubt that war is soon to come. It is necessary, therefore, in searching for the explanation of the strength which the stock market showed yesterday to put aside any assumption that the market was strong because traders were impressed with the suggestions which have come from some political quarters that there is no need of the United States doing anything more than adhering to its present policy of armed neutrality.

It will be easier to explain the rise in prices if we first take special note of the fact that the volume of trading showed further contraction. The gains which were made, therefore, did not come about as a result of aggressive buying such as might absorb a heavy volume of selling and at the same time carry prices forward. There was no heavy selling of that sort. It took little buying to put prices up, because there was very little selling. Traders were, in fact, much impressed with the absence of liquidation, which many of them, not unnaturally, had assumed to be likely in the last few days before the convening of Congress. It was argued that the holders of stocks, if they were disposed to sell because of the possibility of war between the United States and Germany, would hardly wait until after war had been declared. That is not the way of the stock market. It is certain that if war does come it will take no one by surprise, and traders were buying yesterday on the theory that if the owners of stock were not disposed to sell on the practical certainty of war they would not sell on the news of war itself. On that assumption traders felt warranted in again enlarging their commitments, but the limits to which trading was restricted showed that speculative lines of stock were not increased to any undue extent.

If the market had remained backward it would have done so in the face of much evidence that business at large is going forward actively. That is another reason why prices rose yesterday. The current news from the steel trade shows how unremitting are the demands which that industry is being called upon to fill. It is one of the industries upon which large demands by the Government will be made in the event of war, but no Government orders now expected would amount to more than a very small percentage of the total output of the country's steel mills. The Iron Age estimated yesterday that the consumption for Government purposes would hardly exceed 2 per cent. of the output. That by a curious coincidence is just about the percentage of the country's copper output which the producers of that metal have arranged to sell to the Government at about half the current market price. Lower than market rates are also likely to be named by one or more of the large steel companies for the steel which the Government will require. It is not yet settled, however, that arrangements of this sort will be generally adopted between the Government and steel producers or in the case of other industries which will be called upon to supply Government needs.

There is strong sentiment in some quarters in favor of the Government fixing its own price rather than that the managers of corporations should name prices below the market which might be either more or less than the Government would consider a fair price. Also many manufacturers believe that the prices which the Government is to pay should not be left to casual arrangement between certain producers and the Government, but that the latter should formulate a general rule which would cover all purchases to be made by the Government. This is but one of many problems which the coming of war would raise, but meanwhile the stock market is making it plain that traders as a body are convinced that it is a problem which will be solved in a way fair to the great mass of producers.

The news that the Treasury was about to make a fairly large issue of short term Government obligations, although this is not strictly speaking a war measure, fitted in with the general belief that events are moving rapidly toward a state of war between Germany and the United States. In that case this issue will be but a very small installment of the amount which the Government will need, but the country is well prepared for any demands which may be made upon it either for loans or for taxes with which to perform this country's part in doing away with the threat against all peaceful nations.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	528,718	868,896	742,362
Year to date	47,125,636	42,350,461	17,383,471

	Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	7½	7¾	2,400	Alax Rubber	6¾	7¾	6¾	7¼	+⅝
	9	9¼	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	9¼	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
	28½	28¾	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28½	28¾	28½	28¾	+⅛
	80	81	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	
	90	91	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	91	91	90	91	+2
	60	61	200	Am. Beet Sugar	60	61	60	60	+1
	95¾	96	15,100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	95¾	97¼	95¾	96	+1
	178	185	100	Am. Brass	183	183	183	183	−2
	49¼	49¾	4,200	Am. Can	48¾	49¾	48½	49¾	+1
	70¾	70¾	3,800	Am. Can. pf	70	70¾	70	70¾	+⅝
	116	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry	116¼	116¾	116¼	116¾	+¾
	42¾	44	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	44	44	44	44	
	15¾	15¾	8,000	Am. Cotton Oil	14¾	15¾	14¾	15¼	+¼
	65¼	66	1,300	Am. H. & Leather	64¾	65¾	64¾	65¼	+¼
	68¼	69	1,300	Am. H. & Leath. pf	67	68¾	67	68¼	+1
	71¾	72	1,200	Am. Locomotive	72¼	73	71¾	72	+¼
	15¾	15¾	18,000	Am. Locomotive pf	15½	16	15½	15¾	+⅜
	18	18¼	16,000	Am. Malt	18	18¼	18	18¼	
	84½	84½	11,900	Am. Malt pf. cfs. of d	82	84½	82	84½	+1⅜
	104¾	104¾	2,000	Am. Malt pf. cfs. of d					
	101	102	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104¾	106¾	104¾	106¾	+1¾
	97¼	97¾	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾	+¼
	113	114	4,000	Am. S. S. pf. B t. r	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	
	118	120	100	Am. Sugar Ref	112¾	114¾	112¾	113¾	+¾
	127½	127¾	500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	119	119	119	119	
	48¼	48¾	300	Am. T. & T. cfs. pd	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	−⅛
	212	217	90	Am. Tobacco	212	212	212	212	
	107½	108½	2,900	Am. Tob. pf. new	107¼	107½	107¼	107½	+¼
	50¾	51	300	Am. Woolen	50¾	51¾	50¾	50¾	
	40	51	600	Am. Writing P. pf	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+⅜
	36¾	36¾	200	Am. Zinc L. & S	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	+⅜
	88	89	8,600	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+⅜
	84¼	84¾	100	Anaconda	83¾	84¾	83¾	84¼	+½
	71	74½	4,900	Associated Oil	71	71	71	71	
	104¾	105	2,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	104¾	105¼	104¼	104¾	+½
	112¾	113	15,400	At. Gulf & West I	118	114¾	112¾	113¾	−1¼
	60¼	60¾	100	Baldwin Loco	61¾	62¾	60¾	60¾	
	100½	102	1,800	Bald'n Loco. pf.s.10	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¾	+1
	79¾	80¼	500	Baltimore & Ohio	79¾	80½	79¾	80	+⅛
	109½	110¼	8,000	Barrett Co	109	110¾	109	110	+1
			600	Barrett Co. rights	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
			600	Barrett pf. rights	2½	2½	2½	2½	
	144½	145¼	600	Bethlehem Steel	144	148¾	144	145¾	+4½
	136	138	12,000	Beth. S.class B t.cfs	135½	138	135¼	136	+2
	126	126½	40	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	91	91	90½	90½	
	95	96	400	Burns Brothers	118	118	116	117¾	+1¾
	115¾	118¼	800	Butte & Superior	46¼	46¼	46	46¼	+1
	45¾	46½	100	California Petrol	23½	23¾	23¾	23¾	+¾
	23¼	24	100	California Pet. pf	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	+2
	52½	53	100	Canadian Pacific	163¾	166	163¾	164	
	164	164¾	4,300	Central Leather Co	91¾	92¼	91	91	−¼
	91	91¾	5,800	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	120	120	120	120	
	117½		2	Cerro de Pasco	88	88	88	88	
	87½	88¾	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	61¼	61¼	60¾	60¾	+½
	60¾	61¼	1,800	Chicago & Alton	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+⅛
	16	18¾	100	Chic. & E. Ill. pf. Eq. tr. r	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+⅛
			100	Chic. Great Western	12½	12½	12½	12½	+¼
	12¼	12¾	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	85¼	86	85¼	86	+⅝
	83½	84	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	83¼	84¾	83¼	84¼	+1⅛
	118	118¼	1,000	Chi. & Northwest	117½	118¾	117½	118¾	+1¼
	41¼	41½	8,700	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. 1st pd	38¼	41¾	38½	41¾	+3¼
			200	Chile Copper	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+⅛
	57½	57¾	100	China Copper	57	57¾	57	57¾	+⅛
	75	77	200	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	76	76	76	76	+⅛
	51¼	51¾	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	52	52¾	51¾	51¾	+¼
	26	27	100	Col. & Southern	26	26	26	26	−1
	43	50	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	45	45	44¼	44¼	+¼
	44¼	44¾	2,100	Columbia Gas & El	120	120	120	120	+¼
	116¾	121	100	Consolidated Gas	92	92	92	92	+¾
	91½	93½	100	Continental Can	25¼	26¼	25¼	25¾	+¾
	27¾	28½	13,800	Corn Products Ref	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+⅝
	102½	103¼	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	70¾	70¾	69½	69½	+¾
	60¾	61¼	5,000	Crucible Steel	47	48¾	46¾	47¼	+⅝
	47	47½	30,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	91	91¾	91	91¾	+¾
	91½	92	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	100	100¾	100	100¾	+1⅛
	185	191	500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¾	+1¼
	13¾	16	300	Den. & Rio Grande	84½	85¾	84½	85¾	
	35	35¾	22	Detroit Edison Co	124	124	124	124	
	182	184	600	Distillers' Secur	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¼	
	20¼	20½	100	Dome Mines	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+⅛
	18½	19¼	2,300	Driggs-Seabury	79	82½	79	80	+⅝
	82	83	6,100	Erie	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+⅛
	80½	80¾	100	Erie 1st pf	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+⅛
	41¾	42¼	800	Erie 2d pf	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	
	34	34¾	100	Fisher Body pf	94	94	94	94	
	94	95	200	General Electric	166	166¼	166	166¼	+1½
	166	167¾	3,200	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	119¾	121½	119¾	120¾	+1
	120¼	120¾	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	
	54½	55¾	900	Great Northern pf	114¾	116	114¾	116	−⅛
	114¾	115	4,200	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	36	36¾	36	36¾	+⅛
	34¾	35¼	300	Greene-Cananea	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+⅛
	42	42½	800	Gulf States Steel	124½	128¼	124½	128¼	+⅝
	123	126	100	Gulf States S. 1st p	107	107	107	107	
	105	107	15	Homestake Mining	128	128	128	128	
	123	128	800	Illinois Central	104¾	106¼	104¾	106¼	+⅝
	105	105¾	2,000	Inspiration Copper	61¼	61¾	61¼	61¼	−⅛
	61	61¾	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	−1¼
	116	119	100	Int. Harvest. Corp	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	
	77	80	8,200	Int. Mer. Marine	88¾	89¼	88¾	89¼	+⅝
	83½	83¼	17,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	91¼	91¾	90¾	90¾	+¾
	90½	90½	9,500	Int. Nickel	43¾	44¼	43¾	44	+⅛
	43¾	43¾	2,700	Int. Paper	44¼	44¼	44	44	+½
	44	44¼	8,200	Kennecott Copper	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¾	+½
	46¼	46¾	6,450	Lackawanna Steel	85¼	87¾	84¾	85¾	+¾
	85¾	86	800	Laclede Gas	100	100	100	100	−2
	99	101	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	
	22¼	22¾	400	Lehigh Valley	71	71¾	71	71	+1¼
	70¾	71	500	Long Island	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾	+¼
	42¼	43	400	Louisville & Nash	124¼	126	124¼	125¼	+1½
	64½	65	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	+½
	81	84	100	Manhattan Shirt	81	81	81	81	+1¼
	52¼	53	800	Maxwell Motors	52¼	53	52¼	53	+⅛
	69	69	200	Max. Mot. 1st pf	69	69	69	69	+1
	33¼	34	400	Max. Mot. 2d pf	33½	34¼	33½	34¼	+1
	90	91	4,800	Mex. Petroleum	89¾	91¾	89¾	91	+1½
	40¾	41	1,700	Miami Copper	40¾	41¼	40¾	41	
	22¼	22½	300	Minn. & St. L	22¼	22¾	22¼	22	
	12¾	13	300	Mo. Pacific tr. rcts	12¾	13	12¾	13	+⅛
	30¾	31¼	1,900	Mo. Pacific w. i	30¾	31¼	30¾	31¼	+⅛
	104	104¼	1,900	Montana Power	104	104	104	104	
	117½	118	100	Montana Power pf	117½	118	117¼	117½	+1¼
	82	82	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	82	82	82	82	
	35	35¼	700	Nat. Enam. & Stp	35	35¼	35	35	+⅛
	61¼	62	1,400	National Lead	61¼	62¾	61¼	61¾	+⅛
	24	24½	200	Nev. Consol. Cop	24	24½	24	24	
	97¼	98	2,100	New York Central	97¼	98¾	97¼	98	+⅛
	46	46¾	4,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	46	46¾	46	46½	+¼
	25¼	25¾	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¼	+¼
	133¾	134¾	4,000	Norfolk & Western	133¾	134¾	133¾	133¾	+1¼
	68	68	200	North American	68	68	68	68	−¼
	106	108½	7,800	Northern Pacific	106	108½	106	106½	+2¾
	129¼	130	22,300	Ohio Cities Gas	85	85	85	85	+¼
	51¼	51¾	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	51¼	51¾	51¼	51¾	+¼
	100	100	600	Owens Bot. Mach	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	−1¼
	23¾	23¾	200	Pacific Mail	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+⅝
	54¼	54½	900	Penn. Railroad	54¼	54¾	54¼	54½	+⅝
	92	92	100	People's Gas, Chi	92	92	92	92	
	37½	38	800	Philadelphia Co	37½	37½	37½	37½	+⅛
	46¾	47¼	800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	46¾	47¼	46½	46½	−¼
	116	116	200	Pitts. C., C. & St. L	116	116	116	116	
	101	101	200	Pitts. Steel pf	101	101	101	101	
	162	162	100	Pullman Company	162	162	162	162	+⅛
	52¾	53¾	400	R'way Steel Spring	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¼	+⅛
	98	98	100	R'way St. Spring pf	98	98	98	98	
	29¼	29¾	4,950	Ray Consol. Cop	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	+⅛
	100¾	101	82,350	Reading	98¾	100¾	98¼	98¾	+1¾
	82¾	83	2,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	82¾	83	82¾	83	+⅛
	102¾	103	100	Rep. Iron & St. pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+⅛
	63¾	64	400	Royal Dutch tr. r	63¾	64	63¾	64	+⅛
	14¾	15	200	Seaboard Air Line	14¾	15	14¾	15	
	18¾	19	100	Sears-Roebuck Co	18¾	19¼	18¾	18¾	+⅛
	71	71	1,100	Sloss-Sheff S. & I	71	71¾	71	71¾	+⅝
	96¼	96¾	6,600	Southern Pacific	96¼	96¾	96¼	96¾	+⅛
	9	9		So. Pacific tr. rcts	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	
	19	20	800	So. Porto Rico Sug	19	19	19	19	+⅛
	28¾	29	10,900	Southern Railway	28¾	29¾	28¾	29	+⅛
	59¾	60	800	Southern R'way pf	59¾	60	59¾	60	+⅛
	102	102	8,700	Studebaker Co	102	104¼	102	104	−2
	15¼	15¾	600	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	15¼	16¼	15¼	16¼	+⅛
	22¾	23	200	Texas Co	22¾	23¾	22¾	22¾	+1
	55¾	56¾	1,700	Tobacco Products	55¾	56¾	55¾	56¾	+1
	101¼	101¾	100	Tobacco prod. pf	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾	−⅛
	46	46	100	Transue & Wms	46	46	46	46	−1½
	92¼	92¾	200	Twin City Rap. Tr	92¼	92¾	92	92	+⅛
	140¾	142¾	200	Union Pacific	140¾	142¾	140¾	141¼	+⅝
	46	46	13,400	United Alloy Steel	46	46	46	46	+⅛
	100	100¼	100	United Cigar Stores	100	100¼	100	100¼	
	119¼	119¾	1,300	United Cigr. Strs. pf	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¾	+½
	74¼	74¾	100	United Drug	74¼	74¾	74¼	74¾	+⅛
	142	142	100	United Fruit	142	142	141¼	141¾	+⅝
	21¾	21¾	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+⅝
	60¼	61¼	800	U.S. C.I.P.& F. pf	60¼	61¼	60¼	61¼	+2½
	124	125	400	U. S. Indus. Alco	123¼	125	123¼	124¼	+⅝
	15	16	2,900	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	15	16	15	16	+⅝
	58¼	59	600	U. S. Rubber	58¼	59	58¼	58¾	+⅝
	108¼	108¾	600	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108¼	108¾	108¼	106¾	+⅝
	61¾	61¾	100	U. S. Sm. Ref. & M	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	
	115¾	116	72,100	U. S. Steel	115¾	116¾	115¾	116	+⅝
	115¾	116¼	900	U. S. Steel pf	115¾	116¾	115¾	116	+⅝
	111	111¼	2,300	Utah Copper	111	111¾	110¾	111¾	+⅝
	42¼	43	1,400	Va.-Caro Chemical	42	43	42	43	+2
	69¼	70	600	Va. Iron Coal & C	69	70	69	70	+1
	12¼	12¾	400	Wabash	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾	+⅛
	50¼	51¼	2,900	Wabash pf A	50¼	51¼	50¾	51¼	+⅛
	25¾	26¼	2,100	Wabash pf B	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼	+⅛
	22¾	23¾	800	Western Maryland	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¼	+⅛
	25¼	25¾	600	West. Union Teleg	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾	+⅛
	51¼	52¾	12,900	West'house E. & M	51¼	52¾	51¼	52¼	+1¼
	17¼	17¾	200	Wheeling & L. E	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	
	49	49	800	White Motors	49	49	48¾	48¾	
	72¼	73¼	1,200	Wilson & Co.	72¼	73¼	72	72¼	+¼
	33¾	33¾	200	Willys-Overland	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼	+¼
	81¼	82¼	1,800	Wisconsin Central	81¼	82¼	81¼	81¾	+¾
	25¼	26	100	Worthington Pump	25¼	26	25¼	25¼	+¾

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 2½ Last 2½
Low ..... 2½ Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL, ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 5¼ Sixty days..... 5¼
Ninety days..... 5¼ Ninety days..... 5¼
Four months..... 5¼@4¾ Four months..... 4
Five months..... 5¼@4¾ Five months..... 4
Six months..... 5¼@4¾ Six months..... 4
One year..... 4¾ One year..... 4¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 3½@3¼
Not eligible, 30 to 90 days..... 3½@3¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days..... 3¼@3¾
4 to 6 months..... 3¾@4
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 4¼@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75¼	4.75¼	4.75¼	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84¾	5.84¾	5.84¾	..
Cables	5.83¾	5.83¾	5.83¾	..
Marks—				
Demand	69.81¼	69.81¼	69.81¼	−.81¼
Cables	69.43¾	69.43¾	69.43¾	−.37½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand— or Checks.	Cable.
4.8683 London	4.75¼	4.76¼
5.1825 Paris	5.84¾	5.83¾
95.28 Berlin	69.81¼	69.43¾
20.26 Austria	11.40	11.45
China—		
Hongkong	56.00	56.10
Peking	35.50	35.62½
Shanghai	80.50	80.62½
19.295 Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10 Holland	40.37½	40.40
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	7.79	7.78
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
21.65 Russia	23.50	23.40
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	26.70	26.85
Stockholm	29.65	29.75
Christiania	22.40	22.50
19.295 Spain	21.40	21.55
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.50	43.62½
32.44 Rio	28.62½	28.75
5.1826 Switzerland	5.04¾	5.03¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71	$4.69
*Less 1-32.			

Clearing House Exchanges

Clearing House exchanges, $543,330,678; balance, $22,007,479; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,652,546; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $92,718.

Silver

Bar silver in London, 36½d, up ¼d; in New York, 72¾c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 56c.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@65c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.6875@$5 premium.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$16,631,337	$184,049,078
Ord. internal revenue	20,363,087	287,238,489
Income tax	1,185,000	31,595,625
Miscellaneous	4,259,487	49,101,831
Total receipts	$53,021,441	$551,795,024
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	9,988,710	179,891,686
Excess of tot. dis curse. over total receipts	9,910,114	183,808,331
Expenditures	63,230,151	702,084,916

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

War Loan and Other Securities Decline on Moderate Sales.

LONDON, March 28.—The stock market was dull and uninteresting today. The war loan, with other gilt-edged securities, declined on moderate sales. Rubber stocks were firm and active on provincial buying, and shipping shares hardened under the lead of Cunards. Argentine rails declined 2 points on rumors of prohibition of the export of wheat. American securities were dull and neglected.

Money was plentiful owing to the payments of maturing Treasury bills. Discount rates were quiet and inclined to sag.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 28.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 40 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 87½ centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 30 centimes.

Greenwich Bank Raises Dividend.

Directors of the Greenwich Bank yesterday increased the quarterly dividend from 3 to 4 per cent. The bank has $500,000 stock and capital and surplus together amount to $1,000,000. The institution has five branches in addition to the main office at Fulton and William Streets.

EXCHANGE HONORS SUCKLEY

Passes Resolutions on Death of Commander Near Saloniki.

Governors of the Stock Exchange at their regular meeting yesterday voted to close the board on Good Friday, following the custom of recent years. The board passed a resolution in respect to the memory of Henry Eglinton Montgomery Suckley, a Harvard man who was killed in action near Saloniki on Monday while in command of the New York Stock Exchange section of the American Field Ambulance Service.

The Governors also decided to appoint a committee to collect funds from the Exchange members for the sufferers from the recent tornado in Indiana. A telegram was received Tuesday from the Citizens' Tornado Relief Committee in New Albany, Ind., asking that the Exchange assist in raising $250,000 needed by the Red Cross Society in carrying on relief work. It was the first time the Stock Exchange had ever been called upon as an organization for assistance of the kind, and a liberal response was predicted. The committee will be appointed by President H. G. S. Noble today.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	77.22	76.23	76.90	+.71
25 industrials	94.17	93.09	93.84	+.42
50 stocks	85.69	84.66	85.17	+.57

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 28	85.69	84.66	85.17	+.57
Mar. 27	85.12	84.41	84.60	+.07
Mar. 26	86.14	84.11	84.53	−1.47
Mar. 24	86.48	85.57	86.00	+.31
Mar. 23	86.88	84.84	85.69	+.50
Mar. 22	85.51	84.94	85.71	−.50
Mar. 21	86.17	84.78	86.50	−.50

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCK

Argentine Government

5% Gold Loan of 1909

Denominations $100 and $500

To Yield Over 6%

Hartshorne & Battelle
Investment Securities
Members New York Stock Exchange.
25 Broad Street, New York City

PRICHITT & CO.
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
SIXTY-BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

New Issue—To Yield 4.20%
For average maturities.
Legal for New Jersey Savings Banks.
Tax exempt in New Jersey.
WE OFFER SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE
$150,000
CITY OF PERTH AMBOY, N.J., FUNDING 4½% COUPON BONDS

Maturities		
$15,000	April 1	1918
15,000	"	1919
15,000	"	1920
15,000	"	1921
15,000	"	1922
15,000	"	1923
15,000	"	1924
15,000	"	1925
15,000	"	1926
15,000	"	1927

Population (U. S. Census 1910) 32,121
Population 1915 39,719
Acceptable as security for Postal Savings Bank Deposits at the rate of 90% of their par value.
Legality approved by Messrs. Caldwell & Masslich, New York City.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

100 Share Lots
RAILROADS
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We will send upon request a carefully selected list of Railroad and Industrial Securities which under prevailing conditions are considered excellent investments, and at present prices yield a liberal income.
Careful personal attention will be given to the execution of your orders, whether for large amounts or in "Odd Lots"—that is, amounts under 100 shares.
Write for List T-2 of "Investment Suggestions"
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Diversified $100 Bonds
It stands to reason that the investor who distributes $1,000 in ten good $100 bonds has a greater average of safety than the investor who puts $1,000 into one $1,000 bond.
Circular C 15 sent on request.
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SPECIALISTS IN
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BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
First Bridgeport National Bank Bldg.

Mark A. Noble Theodore G. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Chase National Bank
First National Bank of Cuba
Telephone 1111 Broad.

APPROVAL FOR UNION OF TRUST COMPANIES

Boards of Directors of Bankers and Astor Concerns Vote for Consolidation.

STOCKHOLDERS TO RATIFY

Merger Does Not Contemplate Any Immediate Increase of the Combined Capital.

Directors of the Bankers Trust Company and of the Astor Trust Company at special meetings held yesterday approved of the plan for the merger of the two institutions. The State Banking Department having sanctioned the consolidation, it now only remains for the respective stockholders to ratify the agreement.

The plan of consolidation does not contemplate any immediate increase of the combined capital of the two trust companies. Bankers Trust Company stock to the amount of $4,250,000 will be issued in exchange for the same amount of stock of the Astor Trust Company after a special dividend has been paid by the Bankers to its own stockholders to equalize the book values of the stocks of the two concerns. A committee has been appointed to appraise the assets of the two companies and to determine exactly what the difference is between the book values, and hence, what the dividend shall be. It will probably be found to approximate $20 a share, making a total disbursement of about $2,000,000.

Assuming that the special dividend will be $2,000,000, the Bankers Trust Company, after the consolidation, will have a capital of $11,250,000; surplus of $11,250,000 and undivided profits of $5,334,084, or a total of $27,834,084. The deposits of the combined institutions will be close to $300,000,000. The earnings of both companies have shown a steady increase. The Bankers has been paying an annual dividend of 20 per cent. since 1913; and the Astor paid 16 per cent. in 1915 and 1916.

All of the Directors of the Astor will be Directors of the Bankers excepting a few who are disqualified by the Clayton act. The new board will consist of the following

Stephen Baker, President Bank of the Manhattan Company; E. C. Converse, President Astor Trust Company; Edgar L. Marston, Blair & Co., bankers; D. E. Pomeroy, Vice President Bankers Trust Company; Seward Prosser, President Bankers Trust Company; Daniel G. Reid, Vice President Liberty National Bank; Herbert K. Twitchell, Vice President Chemical National Bank; Samuel G. Bayne, President Seaboard National Bank; Edward M. Bulkley, Spencer Trask & Co., bankers; F. N. B. Close, Vice President Bankers Trust Company; T. De Witt Cuyler, President Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia; R. P. Davison, J. P. Morgan & Co.; William North Duane, Vice President Bankers Trust Company; Frederick T. Haskell, Vice President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago; Fred I. Kent, Vice President Bankers Trust Company; Herbert L. Pratt, Vice President Standard Oil Company, New York; Edward Townsend, Chairman of the Board of Importers and Traders National Bank; Thomas Cochran, J. P. Morgan & Co.; Cornelius Bliss, Jr., Bliss, Fabyan & Co.; H. C. McEldowney, President Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh; William H. Porter, J. P. Morgan & Co.; John L. Downey, building construction; Nicholas Biddle, Astor estate; Douglas Robinson, real estate; Charles L. Tiffany, Vice President Tiffany & Co.; M. Friedsam, President E. Altman & Co.; Robert W. Goelet, Archibald D. Russell, Ronald H. MacDonald, Vice President Astor Trust Company, and Walter N. Frew, President Corn Exchange Bank.

The merger will give the Bankers Trust Company an uptown branch in the new building at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, and it will be known as the Astor Branch. The new quarters will be ready for occupancy on May 1.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pd.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Citizens Tract. of Venango pf.	1¼	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 26
Consumers Elec. L. & P. of N. O. pf.	1¾	Q.	Mar. 31	Mar. 10
D., L. & W. Coal.	2½	Q.	Apr. 16	Mar. 31
Edison El. Ill. of Boston	3	Q.	May 1	Mar. 30
Howe Scale	1	..	Apr. 1	.....
Howe Scale pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 1	.....
Int. Button. Mach.	1	Q.	Apr. 16	Apr. 2
Mfrs. Lt. & Heat of Pittsburgh	2	Q.	Apr. 14	Mar. 30
Norf. & West'n pf.	1	Q.	May 19	Apr. 30
Northern States P.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 20	Mar. 31
Do. pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 16	Mar. 31
Reece Button. Mach.	3	Q.	Apr. 16	Apr. 2
Reece Fold. Mach.	1	Q.	Apr. 16	Apr. 2
U. S. Smelt., R. & M.	$1.25	..	Apr. 14	Apr. 7
Do. pf.	87½c	..	Apr. 14	Apr. 7
West. Elec. & Mfg.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 30	Apr. 5
Do. pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 10	Apr. 5
Wm. P. Bonbright & Co. 1st pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 10	Mar. 31

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Holders of interim receipts for the $5,000,000 Republic of China 6 per cent. three-year Treasury notes, sold by the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and Chandler & Co., may now exchange them for permanent certificates.

The National Securities Corporation, through the Guaranty Trust Company, has called for tenders until April 10 of its ten-year 6 per cent. prior lien notes to exhaust $978,122 now available for the sinking fund of this issue.

The stockholders of the Concord & Montreal Railroad have voted in favor of the Boston & Maine reorganization plan. The latter company leases the Concord & Montreal.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Barrett Company the following new Directors were elected: Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Ralph Esmi, J. H. Pilton, Isaac D. Johnson, and D. T. Perry, to succeed A. T. Pery, W. H. Rankin, William M. Orr, E. J. Steer, and W. A. Forman. The retiring seventeen Directors were re-elected.

At the annual meeting of the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation N. M. Clark and W. H. Baumes were elected to the board, and retiring Directors were re-elected.

The committee representing the thirty-year sinking fund 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Consolidated Indiana Coal Company has agreed to sell to the Joint Reorganization Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company the bonds deposited with it at 75 and interest from Dec. 1, 1914, to May 1, 1917, the proposed date of payment.

The Central California Gas Company has applied to the California Railroad Commission for approval of natural gas franchises in several towns and the authority to build a pipe line from the gas fields of Kern County.

The City of Worcester has awarded a temporary loan of $500,000, due July 6, 1917, to the Merchants National Bank of Worcester at 1.46 per cent. discount, and a loan of $400,000, due Oct. 26, 1917, to Estabrook & Co. at 3.45 per cent. discount.

The Bondholders' Protective Committee for the first mortgage 5 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds of the Buffalo City Gas Company has received an offer of 40 per cent. in cash of the face amount of the bonds, without interest, for all bonds deposited with the committee. The offer is conditional upon its acceptance by the holders of two-thirds (face amount) of the entire issue. The purchasers offer to pay the expenses of the committee.

The Public Service Commission has authorized the Long Island Lighting Company to acquire the Suffolk Gas and Electric Company, South Shore Gas Company, Huntington Light and Power Company, and Huntington Gas Company. The Patchogue Electric Light Company is authorized to issue $60,000 common stock, at par, for new equipment and to reimburse the treasury for expenditures made.

Holders of the $1,483,000 first mortgage bonds of the Central California Traction Company have been asked to sign an agreement reducing the interest rate on them for the next three years from 5 per cent. to 2 per cent., and also waive all rights of foreclosure and the sinking fund provisions.

The Public Service Commission has authorized issues of $1,175,000 equipment trust certificates by the Long Island Railroad, and $4,280,000 by the New York, Chicago & St. Louis.

William R. Compton & Co. and Halsey, Stuart & Co. announced yesterday that they had formed a syndicate to underwrite $4,000,000 4½ per cent. gold bonds of the State of Louisiana Port Commission. Advance subscriptions are understood to have exceeded the issue. The bonds will be offered publicly in a few days at prices to yield from 4.10 to 4.25 per cent., according to the date of maturity.

A. E. Cortis was elected a Director of the American Malting Company yesterday. The usual quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. were declared on the first and second preferred stocks.

Farson, Son & Co. announced yesterday that they had bought $250,000 serial 4½ per cent. bonds of Perth Amboy, N. J., and $286,000 Tarrant County, Texas, 5 per cent. building warrants.

John Muir & Co. have prepared a new circular describing the possibilities of investments in $100 bonds.

Richard H. Gatling has been appointed manager of the bond department of the Stock Exchange firm of Wright, Slade & Harnickell.

STEEL FOR SHIPS HIGHER.

Plates Sold This Week at 8 Cents, Against Normal Price of 1 1-2.

Conferences of steel makers in reference to prices to be quoted the Government for its army and navy requirements are noted in the current trade periodicals. The Iron Age says:

As this issues goes to press steel makers are in conference and the prices at which steel mill products will be supplied to the Government are under discussion. Without regard to the concession which will be made, it is to be remembered that the total consumption for Government purposes does not bid fair to exceed 2 per cent. of the country's productive capacity. Much of it, of course, will get first attention, and by that fact penalize domestic consumers in respect to delivery and price.

Representing an effort to serve the Government with material without regard to other obligations of the mills, it is not yet believed that any price reductions are likely in future purchasing for the Governments of the Allies. Signs are that general exporting will carry stiffer prices rather than otherwise.

Domestic buying has been of no inconsiderable magnitude in the last few weeks, in anticipation of the readiness with which a high market augments with a demand. And here there has been the spectre of the Government with its great resources and the ultimate possibility of its needing material on a gigantic scale. One sign of the present distortion is a further delay in shipments of boiler tubes because of the Government program with its fleet of little as well as big ships.

Prices continue to advance, especially for material used in shipbuilding. Sales are reported this week of ship plates at 8 cents a pound, compared with a normal quotation of 1½ cents. The Iron Trade Review says:

The overwhelming demand for plates for vessel construction continues the outstanding feature of the iron and steel market. It is estimated that there probably are 100,000 tons of ship plates which are wanted for any reasonable delivery, but which mills are in no position to book. In fact, the plate makers are quoting on only about one-sixth of the business that is offered. A leading Eastern Pennsylvania plate mill has advanced its prices for the third time in less than three weeks and now quotes 6.50 cents, mill or Pittsburgh, on tank plates and 7.50 to 8 cents on Lloyd's specifications ship plates.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1917.	Increase.
DENVER & SALT LAKE—		
2d week March	$29,946	$7,424
Jan. 1 to March 14	316,989	*21,840
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
3d week March	12,147	1,894
Jan. 1 to March 21	126,178	26,555
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—		
3d week March	122,114	2,812
Jan. 1 to March 23	1,837,329	76,573

*Decrease.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—	1917.	1916.	1915.
Feb. gross	$2,858,600	2,089,200	1,602,200
Net	108,200	129,400	322,800
8 mos. gross	26,822,700	21,527,600	14,729,400
Net	6,886,400	5,909,800	3,501,500
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Feb. gross	1,133,566	1,006,964	984,228
Net after tax	235,776	222,396	198,779
2 mos. gross	2,331,944	2,031,111	1,967,258
Net after tax	492,913	488,699	418,026
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—			
Feb. gross	6,229,688	5,871,548	4,729,204
Net after tax	1,896,661	1,218,290	788,565
2 mos. gross	12,924,070	11,532,304	10,068,519
Net after tax	2,958,285	2,352,176	1,927,611
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
Feb. gross	1,228,968	994,172	970,378
Net after tax	271,389	162,206	284,868
2 mos. gross	2,634,736	2,113,183	1,971,707
Net after tax	682,891	479,004	496,038

Public Utilities.

COLORADO POWER COMPANY—	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	$91,563	$69,411	$22,152
Net after tax	52,691	36,897	15,794
Total income	54,054	38,228	15,826
12 mos. gross	1,042,462	858,689	183,772
Net after tax	578,575	522,348	56,227
Total income	616,114	555,104	61,010
Sur. aft. chgs. and depreci	293,743	265,237	28,506
Pref'd div'ds	88,150	29,715	8,435
Common divs.	221,264	..	221,264
Balance	34,329	285,522	*201,194

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS WATER, GAS AND ELECTRIC—	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	$11,729	$10,924	$805
Net aft. taxes	5,928	5,562	366
12 mos. gross	125,111	110,399	14,712
Net after tax	65,837	58,077	7,761
Sur. aft. chgs. and depreci	27,292	28,356	*1,064

*Decrease.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for February—	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	$8,340,154	$3,036,983	$2,707,690
Net aft. tax	1,585,084	1,646,361	1,493,776
Other inc	48,927	37,232	49,955
Total inc	1,639,011	1,683,593	1,543,731
Sr. af. chg.	632,046	700,234	644,687
Queens sub.	13,981	12,361	
Surplus	645,997	721,595	644,687
Pass. car'd.	61,897,152	57,585,903	52,333,224
8 mos. gross	25,893,871	23,053,762	21,857,128
Net aft. tax	13,363,278	12,422,961	11,911,360
Other inc	346,836	374,458	380,832
Total inc	13,710,109	12,797,420	12,292,430
Sr. aft. chg.	5,724,128	5,864,771	5,020,996
Queens sub.	118,701	124,652	
Surplus	8,842,327	8,439,423	5,020,996
Pass. car'd.	496,629,659	438,384,456	423,131,106

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC OF ARIZONA—	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Jan. gross	43,450	38,191	5,259
Net aft. taxes	17,920	14,164	3,756
Total income	17,927	14,160	3,766
12 mos. gross	401,459	366,590	34,869
Net aft. taxes	136,157	116,870	19,287
Total income	137,585	126,559	10,976
Sur. aft. chgs. and depreciation	43,923	36,953	6,970

PORTO RICO RAILWAYS CO. for February—Gross, $72,852, a gain of $4,703 over February, 1916; net, $33,795, an increase of $44. For the two months ended Feb. 28: Gross, $143,247, an increase of $7,863 over the first two months of 1916; net, $67,621, a decrease of 8.5 per cent.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY for February—	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	767,252	$17,341	769,338
Net aft. taxes	180,433	206,437	199,660
Other income	14,027	13,977	7,055
Total income	194,465	222,414	206,724
Def. aft. chgs.	55,080	*2,451	5,306
8 mos. gross	5,535,364	7,354,272	7,344,314
Net aft. taxes	207,504	2,230,223	2,182,385
Other income	116,684	88,623	94,564
Total income	884,187	2,338,848	2,228,929
Def. aft. chgs.	1,362,956	*594,815	518,111

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous.

FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING CO. reports February net earnings amounting to $69,186, after all deductions, including depreciation.

NEW YORK DOCK CO.—	1917.	1916.	1915.
Feb. gross	$15,788	235,150	184,623
Sur. aft. taxes and charges	73,448	88,805	4,166
2 mos. gross	634,624	490,845	
Sur. aft. taxes and charges	128,350	77,999	

THE STEEL CO. OF CANADA, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916: Net profits, $5,021,391, an increase of $1,790,939 over 1915. Balance applicable to the common stock, $2,092,856, after deducting interest charges, depreciation, preferred dividends, &c.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4	4½	4.55
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½	4.55	4.60
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½	4.55	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.65	4.60
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.62	4.58
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½	5.12	4.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'23	5	4.75	4.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½	4.75	4.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½	4.50	4.25
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.45	4.20
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'22	5	5.25	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	5.00	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½	4.55	4.35
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½	4.75	4.50
Penn. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4	4½	4.10
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½	5.05	4.75
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	4.75	4.50
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.55	4.30
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½	4.70	4.45

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

For Account of Executors.

208 shares Meyer, Denker & Stinram Company, $100 each, 126.

For Account of Administratee.

4 shares New York and Camalote Mining Company, $100 each, $7 the lot.

50 shares Mineral Development Company, $50 each, $10 the lot.

98 shares C. H. Lester Company common, $100 each, $3 the lot.

7,000 shares Umatilla Tonopah Mining Company, assessment No. 10 unpaid, $1 each, $9 the lot.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

10 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company preferred, $100 each, 136.

375 shares United Zinc Smelting Corporation, $5.50 per share.

$2,000 Norwalk Steel Company first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1923, interest January and July, 40.

60 shares Joseph H. Davis Building Company preferred, $8 the lot.

1 share German Alliance Insurance Company, $100, 300.

All the right, title, and interest of W. Albrecht & Co. in and to 830 bales of cotton mentioned in and covered by the acceptance agreements between the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and said W. Albrecht & Co., dated Feb. 24 and 27, and March 6 and 11, 1915, respectively, $100.

NEW CREDIT FOR FRANCE.

Arrangements for $15,000,000 Acceptance Loan Announced.

William P. Bonbright & Co., Inc., announced yesterday the completion of arrangements for a fourth $15,000,000 French acceptance credit. The third and final $5,000,000 installment on the first $15,000,000 will be paid on April 2, when it becomes due, the money required being already on hand.

The credits are for the payment of raw materials purchased in this country for export to France. French banks draw their drafts on American banks by an arrangement under which these drafts are accepted payable three months after acceptance and are in turn discounted at favorable rates and handled by banks and brokerage houses dealing in commercial paper. The acceptances are taken up by the proceeds of renewal drafts, the total credit running for a period of one year. As in the case of the recent $50,000,000 French Industrial Credit, the drafts are secured by the pledge of French Government Treasury notes.

In announcing the new acceptance credit, the Bonbright concern observed that the transaction was "particularly interesting as being in line with suggestions made in various quarters that the United States should show its gratitude for financial assistance from France in earlier days by now contributing largely to the financing of French war expenditures."

LISTED ON STOCK EXCHANGE

$100,000,000 Outstanding Capital Stock of Midvale Co. Included.

The $100,000,000 outstanding capital stock of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company was listed on the Stock Exchange by the Board of Governors yesterday. Since the company was formed in October, 1915, the shares have had their primary market on the Curb. Other securities added to the list were:

Eleven million one hundred thousand dollars stock of the Texas Company, on official notice of issuance in exchange for subscription receipts on or after April 5; $10,000,000 additional stock of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company on official notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding stock of the Union Switch and Signal Company, or as a stock dividend or on notice of issuance and payment in full, 348,666 shares of the Sinclair Oil and Refining Corporation; $8,559,000 first preferred and $5,762,800 common stock of the American Malting Company on notice that certificates have been issued for Guaranty Trust Company certificates of deposit; $1,966,125 common stock of the Willys-Overland Company on notice of issuance of stock as a dividend; $500,000 additional common stock of the Underwood Typewriter Company; $3,386,000 additional common stock of the Detroit Edison Company; $3,100,000 United States Mortgage and Trust Company certificates of deposit for Long Island Railroad stock, and $138,000 additional first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the United Fuel Gas Company.

U. S. SMELTING'S EARNINGS.

Net Increase of $8,989,463 Was Obtained Last Year.

The United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company, which has large silver mine holdings in Mexico and copper mines in Utah, earned a net income last year of $8,989,463. This was equal to 41 per cent. on the common stock after providing for the preferred stock dividend. The company set aside special reserves for depreciation and also made reservations against losses in Mexico.

The Directors, in Boston yesterday, declared the usual quarterly dividends of $1.25 a share on the common and 87½ cents on the preferred stocks, payable April 14. In January and February, a statement issued after the meeting said, net earnings aggregated $1,166,233 after all charges had been met and $320,000 reserved for exploration and depreciation.

Lehigh Valley Earnings Decrease.

A heavy increase of operating expenses affected adversely the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's earnings in February. Transportation costs advanced $463,154 over the same month last year, and the total outlay for running the road, amounting to $3,084,763, was $469,217 more than in February, 1916. Gross income of $3,304,753 was down $175,094, and the net revenue of $219,988 showed a decline of $644,311 from the report a year ago.

$10,000,000 In Gold from Canada.

Gold imports by J. P. Morgan & Co. were brought up to $20,000,000 for the week by the receipt from Ottawa yesterday of $4,000,000 at the Assay Office and $6,000,000 deposited at the Philadelphia Mint. Additional shipments are expected before the week ends. Since the first of the year imports have aggregated $240,700,000.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	55.25	55.75	56.00	
Lead	9.62½	9.87½	9.62½	9.87½
Spelter	11.25	....	11.25	....
Antimony	34.00	35.00	34.00	35.00
Quicksilver	$120.00	....	$120.00	....
Aluminium	*80.00	82.00	*80.00	82.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry	38.50	40.50	38.50	40.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¾@34¼c. carload lots, spot delivery; 33¾@33¾c, second quarter; 31@32½c third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	136	0	0	136	0	0
Copper, futures	135	10	0	135	10	0
Tin, spot	217	5	0	218	0	0
Tin, futures	216	15	0	217	10	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jackson	.03
Alta	.04	Kentuck	.02
Andes	.13	Mexican	.05
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.11
Bullion	.02	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.14	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con	.05	Savage	.05
Chollar	.02	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.31
Con. Virginia	.14	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Mexican dollars	.57½
Hale & Norcross	.04		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.80	Goldfield Cons.	.67
Jim Butler	.74	Goldfield Merger	.08
MacNamara	.07	Great Bend	.07
Midway	.11	Jumbo Extension	.50
Mizpah	.11	Kewanas	.18
Mon. Pittsburgh	.17	Silver Pick	.16
Montana	.20	Spearhead	.21
North Star	.10	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.29	Big Four	.13
Tonopah Ext.	3.60	Gol'f Wedge	.04
Tonopah Nevada	6.62½	Manhattan Cons.	.37
West End	.67	Morning Glory	.21
West Tonopah	.17	Union Amal	.37
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	1.87½
Atlanta	.18	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Booth	.10	Big Jim	1.00
Daisy	.03	Nevada Hills	.24
Florence	.23	Packard	.50
Fraction	.06	Rochester	.85
		Round Mtn.	.44

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6	6¼	Gold Sov.	4	5
Dr. J. Pot.	7	8½	Granite	55	60
Elkton	10	10½	McKinney	28	30
El Paso	28	40	Portland	170	178
Fanny R.	4½	6	Vindicator	75	80
G. Cycle	231	235	U. G. M.	116	116½
Gold Dollar	..	2¾			

BOSTON CURB.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1	Iron Blos.	1¼	1½
Am. Oil	.28	.29	Iron Cap.	13	15½
Bagdad	.50	.80	Do pf.	13	16
Bay S. G.	.08	.10	Jerome V.	1¾	2
Bing Min.	10	10¼	La Rose	.50	.60
Bost Ely.	.63	.75	Mex Met.	.16	.17
Bost & M.	.64	.67	Majestic	.60	.64
Bost Ariz.	1¾	2¼	Mojave T.	.50	.54
Bohemia	1½	1¾	Nev Doug.	2¾	2¼
Butte & L.	.20	.21	N L & Z.	.60	.62
Butte & D.	1	1¼	New Balt.	1½	2
Cal & Ariz.	1	1¼	N Cornelia	17¼	17¼
Calaveras	4	5	N U Bing.	.50	.75
Champ C.	.08	.10	Nixon	.54	.57
Chief Con.	2¼	2¾	Oneco	.60	.65
Con Ariz.	1½	2¼	Onondaga	.50	.70
Cons Cop.	4¼	4¾	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1¾
Cortez	.20	.35	Pion Con.	2	2¼
Crown Res	.82	.87	Ray Hero.	3¾	4¼
E & B Ex	1¾	2	Rula	.05	.06
Earl Eagle pf.	.20	.25	S W M.	2¼	2¾
Fortuna	.19	.20	S W M. pf.	3	3
Gold Lake	.06	.08	Trans.	1¾	2
Hecla Con.	1½	1¾	U V Ext.	83½	87
Houghton	1¼	1¾	Yukon G &	2	2¼
Humboldt	1	2¼			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

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$1,250,000.

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Toronto Power 5s, 1924
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Pacific Gas & Elec.
H.F. McConnell & Co.
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PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.
23	Am. Light & Traction	361	359	359	361
155	Am. Water W. & El.	132⅝	12⅞	12⅞	13¼
665	Cities Service	290¾	290½	290½	298
710	Cities Service pf.	90½	89¾	89¾	90¾
200	Gas & El. Sec. pf.	100	99	99	100
170	Pacific Gas & El.	66½	66	66½	66¾
455	Republic Ry. & Light	41	39½	39¾	40¼
140	Standard Gas & El. pf.	40½	39¾	39¾	40½

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	28	28	Interstate Electric	30	42
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	82	85	Interstate Electric pf.	90	95
American Cities	5	15	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
American Cities pf.	32	34	Miss. River Power	9	10
American Gas	118	120	Miss. River Power pf.	36	39
Am. Gas & Electric	187½	140	New England Power	52	55
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	50½	51	New Eng. Pow. 6% pf.	104	108
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112⅜	113⅛	New Eng. Pow. 5½% pf.	97½	101
Am. Power & Light	84	85	New Eng. Pow. 2d pf.	64½	68
Am. Power & Light pf.	90	91	Northern Ohio Electric	41	44
Am. Public Utilities	35	37	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70½	81½
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	69	71	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
A. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	80	83	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	54	60
Am. W. W. & E. part.	30	33	Northern States Power	99¼	101
Appalachian Power	6¾	7¼	Northern States P. pf.	99	100
Appalachian Power pf.	37	40	Northern Texas Elec.	58	61
Carolina Power & Light	38	42	Northern Texas El. pf.	81	85
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	102	Ozark Power & Water	44	45
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	70	75	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	91½	92½
Central States Elec.	14	16	Pennsylvania Light	88	42
Central States El. pf.	74	76	Pennsylvania Light pf.	78	83
Colorado Power	30	32	Pine Bluff P. p. c. pf.	98	100
Colorado Power pf.	99	102	Puget Sound Traction	28	31
Commonwealth P. & L.	57	59	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	75	
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	80	82	Public Service, Inc., pf.	83	86
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	71	73
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96	Secur. Corp. gen.	25	30
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99	Secur. Corp. gen. pf.	83	86
Dayton Power & L. pf.	92½	95½	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	
Duluth Edison pf.	81	84	Southern Cal. Edison	92	93⅜
Eastern Texas Electric	59	61	South. Cal. Edison pf.	106½	108
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	90	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	102	Stand. Gas & Electric	13	13¼
Electric Properties	58	62	Tampa Electric	124	127
El Paso Electric	109	112	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	7⅛	8¼
El Paso Electric pf.	100		Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	34	37
Empire Dist. El. pf.	88	92	Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
Empire Properties	58	62	Toledo Traction	53	55
Empire Gas & Fuel	99¼	100	Tri-City R. & L. pf.	93	95
Federal Light & Trac.	13	16	United Gas & El. 1st pf.	73	75
Fed. L. & T. pf.	50	52½	United Gas Improve.	89	89¼
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	34¾	..	United Light & Rys.	46	49
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	76	81	United L. & R. 1st pf.	75½	77
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325	Western Power	16	17
Illinois Traction	46	48	Western Power pf.	63	65
International Traction	49	51	West. Penn. pf.	105	107
International Trac. pf.	90	92	Yadkin River Power 5s	80	83

Bonds.

Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19	98⅛	99⅛	Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	79	80	Middle West U. 6s, '23	98	99
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	82	84	Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s	76½	77¼
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s	90	93½	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	92	95
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s	97	100	Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46	97	99
Central Ill. Light 5s	96¼	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	98	100
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	88
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956		100¼	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	90	90½	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	94	98
Col. G. & E. deb 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944		98	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Conn. Power 1st 5s	95	99	O. & C. R. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st pref. 5s, 1942		96	P. G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101¼	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	86	90
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99½	100	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	90	100
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	99	100	Seattle Elec. con. 5s	93	97
East. Ohio 1st 5s	100	102	Stand. Gas & El. 6% notes, 1935	93	96
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18	100	100½	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	91	94	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	97	99
El Paso Electric 5s	96	99	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Empire Gas & F. 6s	99	100	Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	91	92
Fed. Lt. & Tr. 5s	87½	90	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89½	91
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	91	95	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	97½	98¼
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35	99	101	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	87	89	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	98	100
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '23	97	100	Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	..	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93½
I. R. L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102	West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	98	98
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	96	Wis. Edison 6s, '24	98	99
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95	Yadkin Riv. Power 5s	80	83
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96½			

Bond

$3,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	101¼	101	$7,000	P. A. S. 6s	101¼	101½
4,000	Do 4s	91⅛	91½	1,000	Swift 5s	101¼	101¼
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	102	102	1,000	West. Tel 5s	99½	99½
3,000	N. E. T. 5s	100½	100½				

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Can pf.	134	134	134	50	Prest-o-Lite	128½	128½	128½
685	Am. Shipb.	75½	75	75½	40	Pub. Serv.	110	110	110
50	Booth Fish.	79	79	79	10	Do pf.	102	102	102
20	Do pf.	92	92	92	5	Peo. Gas	92½	92½	92½
20	Chi. P. Tool	68¾	68¾	68¾	150	Sears-Roeb'k	190	185	190
225	Ely, S. & T.	18	18	18	380	Stew. Warn.	83¾	82	83½
820	Cudahy	120	119	120	4,970	Swift & Co.	151	149½	149¾
163	Com. Edison	137½	136¾	137½	800	Un. Carbide	200	199½	199½
25	Dia. Match	127½	127½	127½	30	Un. Pap. B.	32½	32½	32½
30	K. City Rys.	27½	27½	27½	3,395	Wilson	78½	72	77½
10	M. Ward pf.	116	116	116	195	Do pf.	106	105	106
5	Nat. Carbon	315	315	315					

Bonds.

$6,000	C. C. Ry. 1st 5s	98⅜	98½	98⅝	5,000	Cud. P. 1st 5s	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Com. Ed. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	5,000	Pub. Serv. of No. Ill. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12	B. & S. Cp. pf	54	54	54	73	Phila. Co.	37½	37¼	37½
112	Ins., N. A.	26	26	26	4	Penn. Salt	95	95	95
875	Lake S. Cp.	21¼	21¼	21½	65	Phila. Trac.	79½	79½	79½
5	Lehigh Nav.	81	81	81	2,080	P. & R.	29¼	29⅛	29⅛
26	Lehigh Val.	71½	71½	71½	148	Ton. Belmont	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Leh. Val. T.	26	26	26	1,885	Ton. Mining	7	6⅞	7
50	North. Cent.	87¾	87¼	87¾	26	W. J. & S. S.	50½	50	50
177	Pennsylvania	54¾	54¼	54¾	85	Wm. C. & S.	87½	87	87
235	Phila. Elec.	32⅝	32½	32½					

Bonds.

$4,000	Int. Rys. 4s	55¼	55¼	55¼	$3,000	M. St. E. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
2,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½	5,000	Pa. con. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	L. & N. E. 5s	103½	103½	103½	1,000	P. Co. con. 5s	91	91	91
5,000	L. V. gn. 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾	2,000	Phila. E. 5s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	Do con. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¾					

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	A. W. G. M.	54¾	54¾	54¾	50	Ohio F. Oil	20¾	20¾	20¾
15	Do pf.	105	105	105	10	Pitts. Brew.	3¾	3¾	3¾
55	Caney R. G.	49¼	49	49	200	Do pf.	17	17	17
25	Columbia G.	44½	44½	44½	1,057	Pure Oil	23¼	23¼	23¼
11,000	Cable Con.	8c	7c	8c	58,200	Mt. Shasta	66c	60c	60c
500	Diana Mine	24c	22c	22c	500	Pitts. Con.	10c	10c	10c
100	Ind. Nav.	4¼	4¼	4¼	3,000	Pitts.-Jer.	7½c	7½c	7½c
50	La B. I. & S.	88	88	88	1,400	Riverside Oil.	15	15	15
50	Lone Star G.	96¼	96¼	96¼	75	U. S. Glass	⅞	⅞	⅞
460	M. L. & H.	71¼	71¼	71½	60	W. Air B'ke.	128	128	128
206	Nat. P'proof.	71¾	71¾	71¾	30	West. Elec.	52¼	52¼	52¼
10	Do pf.	104	104	104	188	W. P. T. & T.	74¼	74	74¼
140	Ohio F. Sup.	51½	51¼	51½		W. P. pf.	74¼	74	74¼

Bonds.

$3,000	Pittsburgh Coal deb. 5s	90½	90¼	90½	

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.			Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100⅝	100¼	100⅛	4s	May, 1917	99¾	..	99¾
4½s	June, 1965	107¼	107⅜	107⅜	3½s	Nov., 1965	..	90	..
4½s	Mar., 1963	107¼	107⅜	107⅜	3½s	May, 1954	89	89¾	89
4½s	Nov., 1957	107¼	107⅜	107⅜	3½s	Nov., 1954	89	89¾	89
4½s	May, 1937	107¼	107⅜	107⅜	The following are quoted on a Percentage basis:				
4½s	Nov., 1936	102¾	102⅞	102⅞					
4½s	Mar., 1964	102¾	102½	102¾	4½s	1924-1930	4.15	3.80	4.15
4½s	Mar., 1962	102¾	102½	102¾	4½s	1918-1923	4.15	3.75	4.15
4½s	Sept., 1960	102¾	102½	102¾	4½s	1924-1931	4.15	3.75	4.15
4½s	May, 1930-50	101¾	101¾	101¾	4½s	1921-1929	4.15	..	4.15
4s	May, 1959	100	100⅛	100	4½s	Apr., 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4s	May, 1957	100	100⅛	100	4½s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
4s	Nov., 1938	100	100⅛	100	3½s	1940-1933	4.15	4.00	4.15
4s	Nov., 1955	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	3½s	1930-1929	4.15	4.00	4.15
4s	Nov., 1956	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	3½s	1922-1929	4.15	4.00	4.15
4s		100	99⅞	100	3½s	1940-1858	4.15	4.00	4.15
4s		99⅝	..	99⅝	3½s	1926-1930	4.15	..	4.15
4s		99⅝	..	99⅝					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Alabama Co.	50	50	50	60	Elkhorn	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
312	Atl. Petrol.	8¼	8¼	8¼	5	Far. & M. Bk.	47	47	47
5	Balt. Tube	102¼	102¼	102¼	125	Mt. Ver. pf.	70½	70½	70½
91	Con. Power	122	121	122	50	Mon. V. Trac.	70	70	70
220	Con. Coal	112⅝	111½	111½	15	Nat. Bk. of B.	153½	153½	153½
450	Consden & Co.	15	15	15	100	Poole E. & M.	88	87½	87½
476	Cos. O. & G.	14½	14¼	14¼	75	Penn. W. P.	76¾	76¾	76¾
50	Do pf.	5	4⅞	4⅞	20	U.S. Fidelity	110	110	110
18	Drov. & M. B.	201	201	201	3	United Ry.	31¾	31¾	31¾
103	David. Chem.	39¼	38¾	39¼	5	Union Bank	140	140	140

Bonds.

$1,000	Ala. C. & I. 5s	89	89	89	$7,000	Elkhorn 6s	100½	100¾	100¾
17,800	Bal. Cy. 3½s	96	96	96	1,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	100¼	100½	100½
1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s stamped	100¼	100¼	100¼	1,000	Ga. & Al. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	92¾	92¾	92¾	1,000	Mt. V. notes	100	100	100
1,000	Con. Pow. nts.	105¾	105¾	105¾	6,000	Pa. W. P. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾
21,000	Con. Coal 6s	110	109½	109¾	1,000	United Ry. Income 4s.	66¼	66¼	66¼
3,000	Con. Ry. 5s	90¾	90⅝	90⅝	3,000	Do 4s	82¾	82½	82¾
6,000	Cy. & Sub. 5s	102	102	102	99	Do Inc. 5s	80	80	80
4,000	Cons. & notes	108	107¾	107¾	1,000	Va. Mid. 4s	101½	101½	101½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ahmeek	102	102	102	350	Ojibway	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
480	Alaska Gold.	9¼	9	9	15	Old Colony	2¼	2¼	2¼
25	Allouez	65	63	65	65	Old Dom.	62½	62¼	62½
245	Am. Zinc	36⅞	36½	36⅞	218	Osceola	93¾	94	94
85	Do pf.	69¼	69	69¼	2,510	Pond Creek	26	25½	25¾
195	Ariz. Com.	13⅞	13½	13⅞	35	Quincy	88½	87	88¼
50	Butte & Sup.	45¾	45¾	45¾	10	Shannon	8¼	8⅛	8¼
120	Cal. & Ariz.	81	80½	80½	25	Shan. & C.	12¼	12¼	12¼
22	Cal. & Hec.	555	550	555	105	St. M. Land.	84½	84¾	84½
770	Cop. Range	65	63¾	64½	820	Sup. & Bos.	6¾	6½	6½
35	East Butte	14½	14½	14¾	50	Superior	14	14	14
50	Helvetia	50c	50c	50c	200	Tamarack	59¾	59¼	59¼
1,813	Isl. Creek	69¼	68	68¾	410	Trinity	4¾	4	4
5	Do pf.	91½	91½	91½	200	Tuolumne	1¼	1¼	1¼
36	Isle Royale	34	34	34	120	U. S. Smel.	61¼	61¼	61½
50	Keweenaw	3	3	3	82	Do pf.	50¾	50¼	50⅞
163	Lake	14¼	14	14	8,600	Utah Apex	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Mass. Con.	13½	13½	13½	136	Utah Con.	16¼	15⅝	16¼
25	Michigan	4	4	4	875	Utah Metal	5⅜	5¼	5¼
160	Mohawk	88	86½	87½	10	Victoria	6⅜	6¾	6⅜
45	New Idria	16	16	16	225	Winona	4¾	4¾	4¾
917	North Butte	24	23¼	24	87	Wolverine	45	45	45

Railroads.

48	Boston Elev.	76	76	76	15	M. Eleft, pf.	25	25	25
8	Bos. & Low.	130	130	130	160	New Haven.	46½	46	46½
50	Bos. & Me.	43	43	43	5	North. N. H.	103	103	103
50	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	108¾	106	106	104	Rutland pf.	32	32	32
7	Con. River.	140	140	140	20	W. E. St. R. R.	52¾	52½	52½

Miscellaneous.

110	Am. A. C. pf.	101½	101½	101½	50	Nipo B. S.	141	140	141
71	Am. Sugar	114	113	113	160	Pac. Mills	145	145	145
5	Do pf.	119	119	119	30	Pullman	162	162	162
50	Am. C. & T.	127¾	127¾	127¾	600	P. A. Sug.	34¾	33	34¾
52	Am. Wool pf	98	97½	98	2,528	Swift & Co.	151½	149¼	150
510	A. G. & W. I.	114¼	112⅝	113	75	Torrington	61	60	61
5	Do pf.	64	64	64	20	Do pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼
81	Edison Elec.	207	205	206	15	Un. Drug	76	76	76
60	Int. Port. C.	17	17	17	811	Un. Fruit	142	141¼	142
5	Do pf.	31	31	31	97	U. S. Ma.	56	55¾	56
18	Mass. Gas	98¾	98¾	98¾	20	Do pf.	29	29	29
25	Do pf.	80	80	80	50	U. S. Steel	115⅜	115¼	115¾
100	Mex. Nat.	8¼	8¼	8¼	200	Ventura Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
85	N. E. C. Y.	90	90	90	16	West. Union	97¾	97¾	97¾
40	N. E. Tel.	122	122	122	100	Wolla. Land.	60c	60c	60c
15	New River	28½	28½	28½					

Bond

$3,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	101¼	101	101	
4,000	Do 4s	91⅛	91½	91½	
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	102	102	102	
3,000	N. E. T. 5s	100½	100½	100½	

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Can pf.	134	134	134	50	Prest-o-Lite	128½	128½	128½
685	Am. Shipb.	75½	75	75½	40	Pub. Serv.	110	110	110
50	Booth Fish.	79	79	79	10	Do pf.	102	102	102
20	Do pf.	92	92	92	5	Peo. Gas	92½	92½	92½
20	Chi. P. Tool	68¾	68¾	68¾	150	Sears-Roeb'k	190	185	190
225	Ely, S. & T.	18	18	18	380	Stew. Warn.	83¾	82	83½
820	Cudahy	120	119	120	4,970	Swift & Co.	151	149¼	149¾
163	Com. Edison	137½	136¾	137½	800	Un. Carbide	200	199½	199½
25	Dia. Match	127½	127½	127½	30	Un. Pap. B.	32½	32½	32½
30	K. City Rys.	27½	27½	27½	3,395	Wilson	78½	72	77½
10	M. Ward pf.	116	116	116	195	Do pf.	106	105	106
5	Nat. Carbon	315	315	315					

Bonds.

$6,000	C. C. Ry. 1st 5s	98⅜	98½	98⅝	5,000	Cud. P. 1st 5s	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Com. Ed. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	5,000	Pub. Serv. of No. Ill. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12	B. & S. Cp. pf	54	54	54	73	Phila. Co.	37½	37¼	37½
112	Ins., N. A.	26	26	26	4	Penn. Salt	95	95	95
875	Lake S. Cp.	21¼	21¼	21½	65	Phila. Trac.	79½	79½	79½
5	Lehigh Nav.	81	81	81	2,080	P. & R.	29¼	29⅛	29⅛
26	Lehigh Val.	71½	71½	71½	148	Ton. Belmont	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Leh. Val. T.	26	26	26	1,885	Ton. Mining	7	6⅞	7
50	North. Cent.	87¾	87¼	87¾	26	W. J. & S. S.	50½	50	50
177	Pennsylvania	54¾	54¼	54¾	85	Wm. C. & S.	87½	87	87
235	Phila. Elec.	32⅝	32½	32½					

Bonds.

$4,000	Int. Rys. 4s	55¼	55¼	55¼	$3,000	M. St. E. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
2,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½	5,000	Pa. con. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	L. & N. E. 5s	103½	103½	103½	1,000	P. Co. con. 5s	91	91	91
5,000	L. V. gn. 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾	2,000	Phila. E. 5s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	Do con. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¾					

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	A. W. G. M.	54¾	54¾	54¾	50	Ohio F. Oil	20¾	20¾	20¾
15	Do pf.	105	105	105	10	Pitts. Brew.	3¾	3¾	3¾
55	Caney R. G.	49¼	49	49	200	Do pf.	17	17	17
25	Columbia G.	44½	44½	44½	1,057	Pure Oil	23¼	23¼	23¼
11,000	Cable Con.	8c	7c	8c	58,200	Mt. Shasta	66c	60c	60c
500	Diana Mine	24c	22c	22c	500	Pitts. Con.	10c	10c	10c
100	Ind. Nav.	4¼	4¼	4¼	3,000	Pitts.-Jer.	7½c	7½c	7½c
50	La B. I. & S.	88	88	88	1,400	Riverside Oil.	15

GREEN HEIRS AGREE ON WILL

Estate Worth $2,000,000 to be Held in Trust for Twenty Years.

The will of Adolphus W. Green, President and organizer of the National Biscuit Company, particulars, of which have already been published, was filed for probate yesterday. The will was drawn in 1905 by Mr. Green, who was an Illinois lawyer, under the statutes of that State, but it is of doubtful validity in New York, and for that reason the heirs have agreed that the estate shall be held by the Astor Trust Company and divided equally among the six children.

The will filed yesterday gave $100,000 outright, all works of art and other personal effects, and the Summer residence at Belle Haven, Conn., to Mrs. Green, who died about four years ago. The remainder of the estate was set aside for the six children—John R. and Elizabeth L. Green of the Plaza Hotel, Mrs. Jane Green Carrott of Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. Mary Green Ream of 111 East Fortieth Street, Mrs. Esther Margaret Green Howard of 108 East Eighty-second Street, and Mrs. Josephine Green Ordway of St. Paul.

Under the agreement entered into among the heirs to avoid any question as to the validity of the will, each is to receive the net income from one-sixth of the estate for twenty years, and then get the principal of such share. The estate is estimated at more than $2,000,000.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 4, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 17, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 5, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 2, 1917.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.

Parsons, Kansas, March 1, 1917.
The regular annual meeting of stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1905, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, including the ratification of such action at any time taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, or the executive officers of the Company as may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 6, 1917, until 10 A. M. April 6, 1917.

C. E. SCHAFF, President.
E. L. BROOMHALL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 13 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, on Thursday, APRIL 19th, 1917, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The transfer books of the Company will not be closed for the purpose of this meeting.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary.
Burlington, New Jersey, March 15th, 1917.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Notice of Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 3d day of April, 1917. The polls to be opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they will be closed.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
By JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 23, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Meeting of the Stockholders of the CENTURY BUILDING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 74 BROADWAY, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, New York City, on the 5th day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, March 22, 1917.
CHARLES H. AYRES, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SIMON BORG & COMPANY
CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE OF FIRM NAME.

WHEREAS, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of SIMON BORG & COMPANY has been dissolved by the retirement of Frank M. Stein, but the business is to be continued by the subscribers, Sidney C. Borg and Myron I. Borg, both of whom were copartners in the said firm, and who intend to continue the use of the said copartnership name of Simon Borg & Company; and

WHEREAS, the said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries and has transacted business in this State for a period of three years;

NOW, THEREFORE, we, Sidney C. Borg and Myron I. Borg, copartners in said firm, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, do make and sign this certificate and do declare that the persons intending to deal under the said firm name of Simon Borg & Company, with their respective places of residence, are as follows:

Sidney C. Borg, residing at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Madison Avenue and 46th Street, New York City;

Myron I. Borg, residing at No. 334 West 77th Street, New York City.

Dated: New York, March 14th, 1917.

SIDNEY C. BORG,
MYRON I. BORG.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 14th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, before me personally came SIDNEY C. BORG and MYRON I. BORG, to me known [L. S.] and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Notary Public Kings County No. 43. Certificate filed in New York County, No. 49. Kings Co. Reg. No. 7008. N. Y. Co. Reg. No. 7055.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 24, 1917, for Contract 168, for furnishing, delivering, installing, and testing complete electrical lighting apparatus at various structures at reservoirs and along the Catskill Aqueduct; also for furnishing and installing a motor and gearing and an electrically driven pump. The work is located between the Ashokan Reservoir, near Ashokan, Ulster County, and Silver Lake Reservoir, Staten Island, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars, ($10,) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chamber Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, April 10, 1917, for Contract 152, for applying a surface treatment of refined tar and stone chips to about 4 miles of waterbound-macadam pavement at Ashokan reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive and Marbletown, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawing can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars, ($10,) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

The Annalist, every Monday, gives a survey of the financial markets of value to investors, manufacturers, and business men generally. The Open Security Market, a regular feature, is a means by which the purchase of unlisted securities is facilitated. 10c—$4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ADVANCE IN COTTON

Sharp Increase in Old Crop Premium—Close Steady at Net Gain of 3 to 20 Points.

The feature of yesterday's cotton market, which was very irregular in tone, was a sharp increase in the old-crop premium, with May contracts selling about 100 points above October, compared with 83 points at the close of Tuesday. This reflected transferring of short hedges from old to new crop positions and evening up of speculative commitments, which took the form of urgent covering in the near months, while old-crop deliveries were held back by the more favorable weather in the South. May contracts sold as high as 19.06c, or 22 points net higher, while October advanced to 18.06c, or only 8 points above Tuesday's final price. The closing was a shade off from the best under realizing, but steady at a net gain of 3 to 20 points.

Following a decline right after the call, prices became firmer on covering, with the demand becoming more active on reports that an embargo had been placed upon northbound shipments by the Morgan Line. This led to apprehension of increased difficulty in replenishing the rapidly diminishing local stock and undoubtedly added to the uneasiness of near-month shorts. After selling about 6 to 22 points net higher the market reacted, following a report from Houston that the embargo via the Mallory Line had been removed, leaving the situation as to coastwise shipments about unchanged. Spot advices were bullish.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues.
April	...	...	...	19.06 Bid.	18.53
May	18.88	19.06	18.79	19.01@19.02	18.83
June	...	...	...	18.90 Bid	18.75
July	18.68	18.84	18.62	18.82@18.83	18.66
Aug.	18.73	18.79	18.73	18.78@18.80	18.64
Sept.	...	...	...	18.16 Bid	18.18
Oct.	18.00	18.06	17.90	18.03@18.05	18.00
Nov.	...	...	...	18.04 Bid	18.01
Dec.	18.06	18.13	17.99	18.10@18.12	18.07
Jan.	18.06	18.13	18.03	18.11@18.13	18.06

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points higher at 19.30c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 19c; New Orleans, 18.63c; Savannah, 19¼c; Augusta, 19.50c; Memphis, 18.87c; Houston, 18.80c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as quiet; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 500; American 4,000; imports 9,000, all American. Middling uplands 12.68d. Futures opened steady unchanged to 2 points lower. Closed steady at a net advance of 5 points to a decline of 5 points. March-April, 12.24d; May-June, 12.12d; July-August, 12.00d; October-November, 11.49d; January-February, 11.37d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull.

Yesterday's port receipts were 6,802 bales, aggregated with 16,822 last year. Stocks total 1,244,611 bales. Exports for the day were 13,780 bales, making 4,280,582 so far this season. New York warehouse stocks now amount to only 78,880 bales, compared with 112,136 on March 1, and 199,240 last year.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Intimations that damage reports on the new Winter wheat crop were being somewhat exaggerated caused reactionary feeling in the wheat market yesterday, but exporters were good buyers on the decline, and in consequence net price changes were comparatively narrow. The cash position was very strong, although Canadian wheat is offered for opening of navigation at much under prevailing spot prices. May sold from 2 to 2 hand Winter wheat was quoted at $2.23½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.84½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.80, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.05¼	1.02½	1.04¼	1.04¼	1.12⅜
July	1.07⅞	1.04⅞	1.06¼	1.07⅛	1.10¼
September	1.54⅜	1.52	1.53⅝	1.53½	1.06¼

CORN.

The strength in the cash position, the crop failure in Argentina, and the high feeding value on account of the prevailing prices for hogs were all looked upon as strong bullish features in the corn market, but values have experienced a sharp advance recently, and consequently there was a slight reaction yesterday under profit taking. Exporters were in the market, and sales were estimated at 240,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.31, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.17¾	1.16¾	1.17¼	1.17½	73¼
July	1.16¼	1.15	1.15½	1.16	74⅜
September	1.14¼	1.13¾	1.14	1.14¾	74⅜

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but after an early decline of about a cent a bushel prices rallied and final quotations were ⅛c to ¼c net lower. The local cash market was steady. Standard quoted at 76c; No. 2 white, 76¼c; No. 3 white, 75 to 76c; No. 4 white, 74½c; fancy clipped white, 75 to 75c; ordinary clipped white, 73 to 78c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	61⅝	60¾	61⅛	61¼	44
July	57⅞	57⅜	57⅝	58¼	42⅜
Sept.	.53	52⅝	52⅞	52⅝	40½

PROVISIONS.

There was opening firmness in the provision market with strength in grain and commission house buying, but later it felt the weight of realizing sales and eased off near the close. Clearances were again heavy, including 2,898,000 pounds of lard. Receipts at all points aggregate 125,000 hogs, of which 84,000 were at Chicago, 8,000 at Kansas City, and 16,000 at Omaha. Chicago expected 30,000 hogs on Thursday.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—May	19.95	19.85	19.85	19.80	11.37
July	20.00	19.87	19.95	19.87	11.57
Ribs—May	18.20	18.12	18.15	18.05	11.97
July	18.35	18.30	18.30	18.22	12.10
Pork—May	34.65	34.50	34.50	34.45	22.52
July	33.77	33.55	33.67	33.50	22.67

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was moderately active and prices were irregular. The March position developed considerable pressure, with longs disposed to liquidate, and at the close this position was 15 points lower, while April was down 8 points and the later months ranged from 3 points lower to 4 points net higher. Total tenders on March contracts during the month were 24,200 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			18.70@18.95	18.75
March	14.00	13.79	18.80@18.95	13.95
April	13.88	13.84	13.80@13.95	13.88
May	14.00	13.96	13.98@13.99	13.94
June	13.95	13.90	13.92@13.94	13.85
July	13.90	13.85	13.88@13.90	13.85
August	13.89	13.82	13.85@13.86	13.84
September	13.86	13.84	13.85@13.86	13.81
October	13.89	13.86	13.86@13.89	13.83

COFFEE.

The coffee market just about lost Tuesday's rally under renewed liquidation or local trade selling. July contracts sold off to 7.70c and December to 8c, or about 7 to 10 points net lower, and the market closed at a net loss of 4 to 7 points. Sales were reported of 42,000 bags. The local spot market was dull, with the tone & shade easier at 9½c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March			7.35@7.37	7.60
April			7.55@7.57	7.61
May	7.62	7.65	7.60@7.61	7.65
June			7.67@7.68	7.71
July	7.75	7.70	7.74@7.75	7.80
August			7.79@7.80	7.86
September	7.89	7.85	7.85@7.86	7.92
October			7.91@7.92	7.98
November			7.97@7.98	8.04
December	8.06	8.00	8.02@8.06	8.09
January	8.14	8.08	8.08@8.10	8.15
February			8.16@8.17	8.21

SUGAR.

There was another active day in the market for sugar futures, and after opening at an advance of 6 to 9 points, values showed further sharp gains, with heavy Wall Street buying and short covering in March, sending nearly the entire list through the 5.00c basis. The strong spot market with higher prices there and the active demand for raw supplies by operators and refiners helped sustain the futures market to a great extent. The market closed at net gains of 10 to 21 points, with total sales, 28,500 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	5.20	5.15	5.20@	4.99
April	5.00	4.88	4.96@4.98	4.82
May	5.05	4.95	5.02@5.03	4.90
June	5.09	5.07	5.07@5.09	4.93
July	5.15	5.04	5.13@5.14	4.99
August	5.19	5.14	5.17@5.19	5.02
September	5.23	5.12	5.22@5.23	5.07
October			5.15@5.17	4.99
November	5.05	5.00	5.06@5.07	4.90
December	4.92	4.85	4.92@4.93	4.80
January			4.80@4.82	4.70
February				4.65

The market for refined sugar was firm, influenced by the strength in raws, and prices were unchanged to 25 points higher. Raw sugar was strong at the close, with prices still in favor of sellers. The demand from operators and refiners was again active, and the spot quotation advanced ½c. The following sales were reported: Operators bought 11,000 bags Cubas, April shipment, at 4⅞c, cost and freight; 25,000 bags Cubas, second half April clearance, at 5c; 5,000 bags April shipment, at 4¼, cost and freight. Refiners bought 15,000 bags Cubas, April shipment, at 4⅞c, cost and freight; 12,000 full duty sugars, at 4⅜c, cost, insurance, and freight; 20,000 bags April shipment Cubas, at 5c, cost and freight, and 7,000 bags Cubas, second half April clearance, at 4½c, cost and freight. There was also a sale of about 30,000 bags Porto Ricos, April shipment, at 5.77c, cost, insurance, and freight. Spot quotations follow. Centrifugal, 5.89c; molasses, 5.02c; cost and freight, 4⅞c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,158 packages. The market maintains a very strong position on nearly all grades, and prices were further advanced, a decided strength shown at the close. The secondary grades are crowding up closer to the best, and it seems very probable that the range of values will narrow materially within the next week or two. The firmness extends to all classes of stock. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 44@44½c; extras, 92 score, 43½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 40@43c; seconds, 86 to 87 score, 37@39½c; thirds, 85½@36c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44½@45c; extras, 43¾@44c; firsts, 40½@43c; seconds, 37½@40c; creamery, held, extras, 40½@41c; firsts, 38½@40c; seconds, 36½@38c; thirds, 35@36c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42@43c; good to prime, 39@41½c; common to fair, 31@38½c; renovated, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 32@32½c; lower grades, 30@31½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 37@38c; thirds to good, 34@36c; factory, current make, firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29½c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28½c; lower grades, 27@28c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 30,198 cases. Although receipts were larger, they are still moderate for the season. Stock is moving out quite promptly, and the higher grades are a little short of requirements, the market closed generally firm, although the tone is a little irregular and some dealers are inclined to hold off. Advices still indicate moderate supplies in transit. A few lots of storage packed eggs are offered, but no some sales are reported up to 83½c for current use. Nearby white eggs are moving readily, and prices show further advance. Most receivers report a good clearance, although it requires very fancy stock to bring top quotation. High grade duck eggs in light supply; hardly enough to fill the orders in hand, and prices show some improvement; ordinary lots from far Southern sections are quiet and show no change. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 84@34½c; store-packed firsts, 33½c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 33½@33½c; seconds and lower grades, 31@32c; dirties, 30@32c; checks, good to choice, dry, 28½@29½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 37@38c; ordinary to good, 35@36c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 35@37c; Western, Southern, gathered whites, 34@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 34@35c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 33@34c. Duck egs, Baltimore, 43@45c; Western and prime Southern, 41@43c; far Southern, 37@40c. Goose eggs, $1.

MITCHELL IS SHERIFF.

Court Holds That Term Began When He Took Oath of Office.

Justice Jaycox in the Queens County Supreme Court refused yesterday to issue a writ of mandamus compelling Controller Prendergast to pay the salaries of Sheriff Samuel Mitchell of Queens and his employes, now due since Feb. 1. At the same time, he stated that Mitchell's term of office started on Jan. 30, when he took the oath of office, and that he would hold office for a term of three years.

Mitchell, who was elected Sheriff at a special election on Jan. 23, asserts that he is only Acting Sheriff. He was Under Sheriff at the time of the death of Sheriff Paul Stier on Oct. 23. According to him, the term of office for which he was elected does not begin until Jan. 1, 1918. Controller Prendergast has refused to issue any paychecks until Mitchell consents to sign the payroll as Sheriff, thus starting his term.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Forecasts:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., fair; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., fair; moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in n. Fri., fair; moderate winds, mostly s.

Ala.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., fair; moderate winds, mostly s.

Tenn.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., fair, colder.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., fair and colder.

Miss.—Fair Thurs.; colder at night. Fri., fair and colder; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

La. Mich.—Cloudy Thurs., with fresh n. w. winds. Fri., fair.

W. Mich.—Cloudy Thurs.; colder in n. w. Fri; fair; warmer in w.; fresh w. winds, becoming variable Fri.

Ohio—Fair Thurs.; colder at night. Fri., fair and colder; fresh to strong n. w. winds, becoming variable Fri.

Miss.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri., fair; moderate winds, mostly s.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler in s. and c. Thurs.

Mo.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler in n. and w. Thurs.

Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler Thurs.; fresh n. w. winds Thurs., becoming variable Fri.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler in s. Thurs.; warmer Fri.; fresh n. w. winds Thurs., becoming variable Fri.

Iowa—Fair Thurs.; cooler in s. Fri., cloudy.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in n. w. Fri., unsettled.

S. Dak.—Fair Thurs. Fri., unsettled and warmer.

Neb.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri. cooler in e.

Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler in e. Thurs.

Ark.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in e. Fri., fair.

Okla. and Texas—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

E. Texas—Fair Thursday; warmer in e. and s., except on coast. Fri., fair.

RECEIVER'S SALE
OF
Large Detroit Manufacturing Plant
At Public Auction Under Order of U. S. District Court
On Wednesday, April 25th
At 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon
(Eastern Standard Time)

Plant consists of 6.17 acres land and buildings containing over 304,000 square feet of floor space. Railroad siding accommodates 25 cars. The location is one of the best in the city. Buildings are of standard type, adaptable to any ordinary manufacturing or warehousing business. Appraisal $491,250.00. The plant is the property of

The Williams Bros. Co. of Detroit
Pickles and Preservers

The property will be offered in three parcels and as an entirety. For further particulars address

Security Trust Company, Receiver
Detroit, Michigan

LEAD EARNINGS $2,977,698.

The National Reports a Gain of $267,172 in 1916.

The National Lead Company says in the report for 1916, to be issued today, that times of peace, stable business, and normal taxes are more desirable than periods of exceptional business activity. The net earnings were $2,977,698, a gain of $267,172 over the year before. After paying dividends and setting aside $500,000 for reserve, the surplus was increased by $445,750.

The company owns a half interest in the United States Cartridge Company, which handled large foreign orders. The results were not included in the statement, however, and a financial statement is promised only when the contracts are completed and the value of the equipment used for special work is established.

"The abnormally high prices of raw materials and greatly increased manufacturing expenses, including wages, present problems for the future that are receiving serious consideration," President E. J. Cornish says. "In this connection it is proper to say that the company, with its greatly diversified interests built up to supply the ordinary wants of the people of the United States, gains more by peace than from war, even from the narrow view of profits."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—Forty-six new corporations with aggregate capitalization of $1,278,000 were chartered today. They include:

Hamilton Motion Picture Service Corp., spot light diffusers, motion pictures, non-flicker, projector devices, vacuum cleaners, automatic, mechanical devices, $500,000; E. J. Harlam, T. J. Meehan, F. C. Hamilton, 11 East 32d St.

I. Fechner and Son, Eddyville, hats, caps, wearing apparel, $100,000; A. Youngwits, G. and I. Pachner, 340 West 86th St.

142 West 24th St. Corp., contracting, construction, realty, agency brokerage, $50,000; D. Levy, J. H. Muller, A. C. Kahn, 223 B'way.

Themelis Bros. Co., Inc., tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, smokers' articles, $100,000; G. F. Hanaon, N. S. Themelis, T. L. Stark, 333 5th Av.

The Junior Plattsburg, Inc., Plattsburg, recreation and military preparation during the Summer vacations for young men; 500 shares, no par value, begin with $2,500; D. C. Kaye, M. E. Ryan, D. S. Kaye, 551 Hoosick St., Troy.

Frontier Trading Corp., Oswegatchie, transportation, navigation, pulp wood, pulp, coal, lumber, $50,000; T. Dougherty, W. S. and F. A. Augsburg, Antwerp.

Howland Towing and Transportation Co., Inc., transportation, navigation, $50,000; G. B. Smith, S. E. Vaughan, C. P. Howland, G. B. Smith, atty., 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Manufacturers Sales Co., Inc., commission, dry goods, $50,000; B. Hirshon, A. F. and D. D. Campbell, 225 4th Av.

Walhalla Farms Co., Inc., Town of Fulton, Schoharie County, poultry, dairy products, cattle, livestock, $80,000; L. and F. Freelmyer, J. L. Baker, Middleburg.

Newfane Preserving Co., Inc., Newfane, fruits, vegetables, food products, canned preserved goods, $25,000; B. C. and I. B. Warren, D. Brookins, Newfane.

The Graydowd Co., Inc., Queens, realty, building materials, painting, plumbing, supplies, $25,000; W. H. Raymond, M. D. and G. Graydon, Flushing.

Huddleston-Marsh Mahogany Co., Inc., mahogany, cedar, other woods, timber, sawmills, ship owners, marine specialties, 3,000 shares no par value, active capital $15,000; J. G. Marsh, D. W. Walker, E. P. Huddleston, 126 Madison Av., Flushing.

Hornell Lumber Co., Inc., Hornell, lumber, timber, coal, wood, fuel, decorators, contractors, packed eggs, etc., of which, O. S. Higginbotham, R. M. Smith, Hornell.

Porcupine Publishing Corporation, printing, publishing, motion pictures, $25,000; P. E. Adams, D. W. Morgan, J. L. Ford, 133 West 11th St.

H. Grossman Distributing Co., Inc., 729 Seventh Av., motion picture films, apparatus, $25,000; H. Ginsborg, W. G. Miller, Jr., C. H. Hunter, 30 Church St.

Miller-Dunne Skate Corporation, Rochester, ice skates, skate shoes, skiis, sleds, toboggans, sweaters, $25,000; W. A. Bayer, L. J. Dowson, G. C. Miller, 478 Parsells Av., Rochester.

Grand View Inn Co., Inc., Rye, hotel, restaurants, wines, liquors, $10,000; J. Risoli, A. M. Merritt, J. L. Coward, Port Chester.

C. D. Morgan, Inc., mechanical office appliances, typewriters, furniture, $10,000; W. H. Smith, W. C. Connolly, C. L. Morgan, 830 Broadway.

The International Sponge Co., Inc., sponges, chamois, $10,000; F. Meigh, R. and S. Ferman, 30 Bay 25th St., Brooklyn.

The Commonwealth Comedy Co., Inc., Bronx, theatrical, motion picture films, $10,000; G. Munkenbeck, A. A. and J. S. Klein, 893 Trinity Av., Bronx.

Broadway Motion Picture Films Sales Corp., motion pictures, $10,000; W. Breisacher, A. Feier, A. Sharp, 1,576 Broadway.

Commonwealth Garage, Inc., autos, garage, machine shops, $10,000; J. Young, C. R. Heine, L. Smith, 134 East 43d St.

The Specialty Collar Co., Inc., Troy collars, cuffs, neckwear, wearing apparel, 250 shares no par value, begin with $2,500; A. Hattersley, W. L. Baldwin, H. L. Brown, 200 5th Av., New York.

H. Gold Remnant Co., Inc., rags, metals, $10,000; L. H. and H. Gold, 347 East 4th St.

Otto A. Krampetz, Inc., Yonkers, realty, agency, brokerage, $10,000; J. B. Berger, W. E. Penny, O. A. Krampetz, 27 Hart Av., Yonkers.

Chestershire Sales Co., Inc., Yonkers, agent, representative of corporations, firms, individuals, automobiles, vehicles, motors, $10,000; J. Warbasse, R. E. Gappert, D. A. Orme, 561 West 184th St.

The Automobile Insurers' General Agency, Inc., stocks, bonds, mortgages, debentures, securities, brokerage, 125 shares no par value, begin with $1,500; E. F. Perry, J. H. Parker, J. M. Young, 508 West 114th St.

Direct Shipping Corp'n, agent, representative for firms, Governments, Government authorities, brokers, $7,500; C. D. Otto, E. H. Easterday, A. V. Berner, 15 Whitehall St., New York.

Players' Producing Co. of America, Inc., theatres, motion pictures, photo plays, $5,000: F. M. Smith, S. E. Steinburg, H. S. Hechheimer, 220 West 42d St.

Kings County Cigar and Stationery Corp'n, Brooklyn, tobacconists, stationers, confectioners, sporting goods, $10,000; A. K. Wartowitz, S. Kaufman, J. Block, 751 Gravesend Av., Brooklyn.

Bronxbar Co., Inc., Bronx realty, construction, grading, contracting, architects, engineers, trucking, $5,000; M. E. and J. T. Barry, 1,149 Morris Av., Bronx.

Partridge Metallurgical Patents Co., Inc., patent solicitors, development of lands, metallurgical purposes, 100 shares no par value, begin with $500; G. A. Grabow, R. A. Pryor, Jr., A. R. Partridge, 42 B'way.

Smooth Rubber Sheeting Co., Inc., rubberized fabrics, products, $5,000; J. J. Hanley, L. Rosenblum, L. B. Silver, 804 Fox St., Bronx.

Del-Bert Co., Inc., silk, wool, other textile fabrics, $5,000; D. Eisenhardt, B. and M. Israel, 32 West 34th St.

Direct Underwear Co., Inc., ladies' underwear, $10,000; H. S. Mackay, L. Roth, M. Small, 1,571 52d St., Brooklyn.

Gee Construction Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; J. Schuster, A. Schuster, A. Spigelgass, 1,000 Carstel, Ala Club.

The Rosenbloom Co., Inc., Fulton, clothing, boots, shoes, rubbers, haberdashery, wearing apparel, $6,000; J. H. Kamp, J. and H. Rosenbloom, 216 Cayuga St., Fulton.

Lefkowitz & Roth Mfg. Co., Inc., leather goods, trimmings, $5,000; A. and I. Lefkowits, J. Roth, 350 East 67th St.

Authorizations: James Ferry and Sons, Inc., Pittsburgh, contracting, excavating, grading, constructing, sewers, bridges, highways, $50,000; representatives, J. M. and J. V. Ferry, Vienna, and Louisiana Av., Brooklyn.

Roger Sherman, Inc., Massachusetts commission agents, brokers, canned preserved goods, grocers' specialties, $100,000; representative, J. L. Stratton, Hamilton.

C. G. Morrell, Inc., Wilmington, Del., agent or representative of corporations, iron, steel, wood, leather, rope, coal, coke, $100,000; representative, H. S. Gould, 87 Wall St., New York.

George H. Morrill Co. of New York, Inc., Massachusetts, manufacturing, merchandising, brokerage, commission, $14,000; representative, K. W. Hardon, 49 Rose St., New York.

Capital increases: Rollin Chemical Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,600,000 to $2,000,000; The Lubricating Metal Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000; Kouwenhoven Estates Inc., New York, $1,200,000 to $1,820,000; Columbia Kid Hair Curler Mfg. Co., New York, $5,000 to $75,000; Williamsburgh Shares Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $25,000; German Alliance Ins. Co., New York, $400,000 to $1,000,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Enameled Steel Package Corp., Rochester; Hillside Holding Co., Inc., Queens; 858 West 57th Street Co., Inc., Manhattan; Goodier Realty Co., Utica.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 28.—Charters filed: Cook China Co., Trenton, manufacture and deal in china, glass, and enamel ware and conduct magnufacturies for the same, $125,000; Charles Howell Cook, Paul G. Duryea, James Turner, Norman T. Rogers, Trenton.

Pennington Packing Co., Pennington, take over the plant of the Pennington Canning Co. and operate as a general tomato cannery, $15,000; John W. Hart, J. R. Burroughs, Ferdinando Blackwell, Elmer D. Wagner, Edwin L. Cadwalader, Walter Frisbie, Raymond M. Woolsey, Pennington.

Barnett, Inc., Newark, manufacture and deal in jewelry of all kinds, $100,000; Joseph G. Barnett, Herbert Z. Steiner, Martha H. Checkley, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 28.—Charters filed: Northern Publicity and Printing Company, do a general advertising business in all its branches, $10,000; James B. Lacky, C. M. Coller, W. M. Buckner, all of New York.

Anchor Sheet Glass Company, manufacture sheet glass products of all kinds, $2,000,000; D. H. Feltner, A. A. Isanhour, C. W. Barnet, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Consolidated Motors Corporation, manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in and with motors, engines, airplanes, P. D. Long, George W. Dillan, K. Longfield, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[By request of the Government, sailings to European ports and wireless reports of the positions of ships are omitted.]

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:45|Sun sets..6:17|Moon sets..12:43

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:01	12:28	6:34	6:40
Governors Island	12:36	1:14	7:18	7:28
Hell Gate	2:20	3:18	9:33	9:61

Arrived—Wednesday, March 28.

SS San Giorgio, Naples, Feb. 28.
SS Wentworth, St. Nazaire, March 7.
SS Bjornefjord, Santos, Feb. 22.
SS Saigrano, Valparaiso, March 8.
SS Sama, Kingston, March 24.
SS Evelyn, Victoria, March 7.
SS Munamar, Matansas, March 24.
SS Alban, Norfolk, March 27.
SS Frixos, Algiers, Nov. 21.
SS Chalkydon, Marseilles, March 2.
SS Lamapa, Jacksonville, March 25.
SS El Sol, Galveston, March 22.
SS Rossetti, Cardiff, Feb. 28.
SS Ruahine, London, March 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

| | |

LONDON'S WOOL AUCTION.

Arrangements Have Been Made for American Buying Today.

LONDON, March 28.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,900 bales. It was a better selection, and the demand was active at firm prices. New South Wales scoured sold at 4s 9¼d and New Zealand at 4s 10½d.

Special arrangements have been made for American representatives to purchase wool tomorrow and Saturday, which will be paid for in New York, the rate of exchange being placed at 4.77.

MEETING OF SILK MEN.

They Appoint Committee to Co-operate with the Government.

The appointment of a committee on Government specifications, the duty of which will be to co-operate with the Government in the purchase of silks to be used for war purposes, featured the annual meeting of the Silk Association of America, which was held yesterday at the rooms of the association, 354 Fourth Avenue. The committee is made up of George A. Post, Horace B. Cheney, and H. A. Viola.

In the merchandise section of his annual report Secretary Ramsey Peugnet outlined the various fabrics and colors that are to be in vogue during the Spring and Summer seasons, and also told of prospects for Fall.

"For the coming season," he said in part, "colors like damson, fir, tan, mole, chinchilla, and seal are regarded favorably. Reds of the coral type seem to be increasing in importance. Crepes in general, and Georgette in particular, hold their popularity, and there are many reasons for believing that a large number of looms will be engaged on these weaves.

"Excellent business in taffetas, both in plain and fancy weaves, is indicated for the coming season. Satin crepes, meteors, charmeuse, and all lustrous cloths are being ordered extensively for Fall. Sport silks give evidence of a second year of great popularity, and there is likewise a steadily increasing demand in the waist and underwear trade for wash silks."

Of the ribbon trade the report says that it has not been dealt with very kindly by fashion of late and that there is little in the new styles that seems to indicate any particular tendency toward the increased consumption of ribbons. It also says that imitation or artificial silk ribbons have been produced in such large quantities by the trimmings makers that the business of the silk ribbon manufacturers has been somewhat affected. Present millinery styles are also blamed in part for the "slowness" of ribbons at the present time.

Other things that came before the meeting included the election of officers, all of whom were returned to their posts. The Board of Managers was also re-elected, as was the Executive Committee. Divisional reports were rendered by prominent men in various branches of the silk industry, and several new members were admitted. Committees in charge of various activities of the association were appointed practically without change.

Not Discouraged by Poor Season.

Dress manufacturers are not overdiscouraged as a result of the upset in their business caused by the style switch this season from dresses to suits. They expect the Fall styles to favor them even beyond the record volume that was turned in last season. The idea is gaining ground in both the suit and the dress branches of the garment industry that the two types of apparel in the future may have separate seasons—suits for the Spring and dresses for the Fall.

Drifting Toward Wide Ribbons.

The trend of the demand in the ribbon trade is toward the wider varieties of ribbon. This is a source of satisfaction to the manufacturers, who for some time past have been suffering from the narrow yardage that usually means trouble and little profit. The call for wide ribbons is not yet very extensive, but manufacturers think prospects are good for a broadening out of the demand on account of the interest taken by the millinery, cutting up, and retail trades. Colors at present, except in the sports goods division, are showing a change toward the darker shades. The prominent houses in the trade, however, still expect lighter colors to reign for Fall.

FUR SALES CONTINUE GOOD.

Mink, Muskrat, and Ermine Were the Features Yesterday.

Mink, muskrat, and ermine were the featured articles sold yesterday at the auction being held at the Masonic Temple. The buying interest varied on the three varieties of fur, and, while there were no declines under January prices, some grades just about held their own. The medium-sized mink skins, for instance, brought better prices than the larger pelts, and there was a good demand for the darker furs. Spring black muskrat was eagerly sought by the fur buyers, and one skin sold for $1.03½, the highest figure reached on skins of this sort.

Revillon Frères were successful bidders on some of the best marten skins, and Gordon & Ferguson of Minneapolis also got furs of the same description. They will be used, it was said, to make up the fine quality stoles, for which quite a vogue is promised among the finer class of trade. The lighter varieties of marten did not do so well.

When the muskrat offering was reached, bidding became very lively, as these furs, besides the demand from the usual sources, are also being purchased in large quantities by the clothing manufacturers. Michigan and Wisconsin Winter and Fall muskrat sold up to 48 cents, Spring up to 65 cents. Minnesota and Iowa muskrat, Winter and Fall, sold up to 49½ cents, Louisiana up to 25 cents, and black muskrat up to $1.03½. The highest prices received for other skins were mink, Northern, No. 1, $5; Southern, $3; ermine, $1.03, and badger, $2.

An ermine lot, for which the record price was received, went to $2.18. It was a culled lot, and the skins were of exceptional quality.

The official price comparison with January prices follows: Lynx, 10 per cent. higher; mink, Northern and Southern, same as January; muskrat, same as January; ermine, 15 per cent. higher.

ST. LOUIS'S BIG OFFERING.

Auction There Will Dispose of $4,000,000 Worth of Pelts.

Funsten Brothers & Co., who conduct the public fur auction at St. Louis, yesterday issued a list of their approximate offerings for the April sale. Besides the feature of 1,500 seals sold for the United States Government, there will also be auctioned off 1,553 skins of the same sort for the Japanese Government.

In the announcement it is stated that the offering will be an unusual one on account of the exceptional quantity and quality of high-class furs, such as chinchillas, Russian sables, silver foxes, cross foxes, and Eastern mink. Attention is called to the prohibition in Chile and Bolivia on catching and exporting chinchillas for the next five years. There will be 2,183 of these skins offered at the sale. Some of the large quantities of various furs to be sold include 1,250,000 muskrat, 154,000 skunk, 240,000 opossum, 110,000 raccoon, and 200,000 dressed China white coneys. The value placed on the offering is approximately $4,000,000.

Will Protect Their District.

At the suggestion of the Police Department, about 300 business men in the Maiden Lane jewelry district have organized a commercial branch of the Home Defense League. The duties of this branch will be to help the police guard the district against looting in event of serious riots growing out of a declaration of war against Germany, or to take the bulk of this work from the police in case of trouble in other parts of the city should make it necessary temporarily to withdraw them from the Maiden Lane mills and hold them regularly at the Second Precinct Police Station, with seven companies of forty men each in attendance. The first mobilization will take place tomorrow.

Advances in Chemical Prices.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that an active inquiry for materials for war purposes featured local trading in the last week. The German proclamation, extending the barred zone to the waters giving access to northern Russian ports, is causing further apprehension among shippers. War orders for mercury, in flasks, caused a substantial advance in prices. Dynamite glycerin was also advanced on Government business. Stringency of supplies of caffeine alkaloid and acetophenetidin stiffened prices. Tin oxide advanced on the higher price of tin. Among the declines were nitrate of silver, cantharides and potassium permanganate.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—We are looking at samples of children's dresses, 6 to 14 years, for our Fall and Winter catalogue from 9 to 12 A. M. at our New York office. Charles Williams Stores, 49 East 21st.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' and children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts. Eastern, 448 Broadway. Spring 858.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber buying for cash all kinds of suits and coats. 33 West 34th, Room 617.

CORDUROY.—Narrow wale, Copenhagen and colors, any quantity. The M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st. Gramercy 5510.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted with samples of snappy cotton and sport dresses of the better kind; immediate order. Dressrite Co., 142 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber ready to place orders on cotton dresses and sport suits; bring samples. Call all week, 147 West 25th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors on wash dresses. Call with samples all week, 20 West 27th St., sixth floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors with snappy styles on wash dresses; immediate orders placed. Tenth floor, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES. — Contractors on cotton voile dresses at $2.75 up; bring samples. 1,161 Broadway, Room 209.

DRESSES.—Open for jobs of good dresses at a price. Farragut 2350.

MILAN.—Can use five bales 7-7½ patent Milan at a price. Madison Square 1641.

MIXTURE.—Will buy any quantity lightweights and heavyweights; all rakes, new or old style; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St.

PAISLEYS.—Will buy tussah silk and cotton paisleys in quantities. Phone 3867 Mad. Sq.

PANAMA.—Open for quantity of Panama. Mutual Skirt Co., 134 West 37th St.

RIBBONS.—About 18,000 yards grosgrain silk ribbons, various colors and widths; jobs; desirable for millinery. Phone Franklin 1358.

SERGES.—Will buy Cleveland style, 196, navy, black; also other makes; any quantity; cash. Elias Surut, 19 Greene.

SILKS.—Open to buy big quantity satin-striped taffetas for cash. Fan Tan Dress Co., 142 West 24th.

SILKS.—Open for panne silks and cotton poplins and panne silk and wool poplin. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 114 West 17th.

SILKS.—Selling agent to sell production of mill making georgettes and crepe de chine. N 2 Times.

SKIRTS.—Contractors call with samples of wash goods. Room 211, 467 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS for Summer wear, in the better grade; jobbers are ready to place orders. Call with samples, 11th floor, 19 West 24th.

SUITS.—Palm Beach; jober placing orders. Call, with samples, 77 Madison Av and 24 East 28th, 6th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber open to buy suits and coats for immediate delivery; 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 25th.

TAFFETAS.—Open for large quantity fancy taffeta at a price. Call 9 to 10, 303 5th Av.

VELOURS.—Open for velours in all shades. Call with samples at once. Harry Rubin, 24 West 25th.

VELOURS.—Open to buy velours, poplins, and poiret twills. Philip Cohn, 129 West 29th.

VELOURS wanted in all shades. Ben. Kramer, 1,237 Broadway, Madison Sq. 9656.

VELOUR.—Checks, Steven's 2745 range; any shade. Phone Farragut 9812.

VELOURS, all shades; also poplins. Merit Co., 22 West 27th. Phone Farragut 9812.

VELOURS in rose; quantities at once. Greeley 4376.

VELOURS wanted in all colors. Phone Madison Square 1380.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS and SUITS.—200 ladies' and misses' tailor-made and braided on our racks ready to ship; reasonable prices. I. C. Cloak and Suit Co., 30 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—2,000 coats and suits on the rack for immediate delivery; also tailor made and taffeta. W. Phillips & Co. 145 West 28th.

COATS.—3,000 to close out, including American woolen, poplin; coat, 45 in. long, large collar; at $4.50. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—Big assortment for immediate delivery; $5 to $15; job 150 coats, all-wool material, $3.75. Charles M. Press, 27 West 24th St.

COATS.—American woolen, poplin, $4.75; suits, $7.75; immediate delivery. Talbot, 114 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Tailored and taffeta coats and suits on hand for immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

COATS.—High shades, poplins, velours, for immediate delivery; also close out serges and mixtures. Harry Gelfond, 122 West 27th.

COATS.—Wonderful seller in silk and satin, velour and serge coats; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—8,000 velours, poplins, burellas, all the newest shades, in very latest models. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—2,000 coats and suits in stock, all colors and grades. S. Kurlan & Co., 65 West 36th.

COATS.—Cloths and silks; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—For immediate delivery at low prices. J. Pollack, 36 West 25th.

COATS.—Misses', children's coats; close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Poplin, high shades, $7.50; suits, high shades, $7.50. Hutner, 48 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS for immediate delivery; also jobs. Stein & Knobel, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Latest styles; immediate delivery. Slater Bros., 1,533 Broadway.

COATS.—3,000 poplin coats to ship today. J. Dann Co., 127 West 25th.

CUTTING MACHINE. — Ballard, 6-inch straight knife; practically brand new; for sale cheap. Schlang Co., 151 West 28th.

DRESSES.—350 dresses, consisting of wool jersey, silk jersey, crepe de chine, and striped satins, to close out at a price. Samuel Englander, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th.

DRESSES.—(500:) consisting of Georgettes, taffetas, and silk jerseys, for immediate delivery to close out; big bargains. Century Dress Company, 39 West 29th.

DRESSES.—200 high-grade crepe de chine and taffetas at reduced prices. Annetta Dress Co., 11 West 28th. Farragut 3093.

DRESSES.—200 georgettes, taffetas, and sport dresses, to close out. 142 West 24th St., 10th floor. Telephone Chelsea 690.

DRESSES.—Graduation, immediate delivery, also samples to close out. Subin, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES, silk and serge, to close out. H. Wolfenson, 38 East 20th.

EIDERDOWN and CHINCHILLA, assorted colors and widths, cheap. N. F., 104 East 14th.

FILE SILK, white, 42 inches wide; all silk, very good quality. Madison Square 3824.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Mill agent offers at closing out prices worsted Jersey cloth, 11 to 12 oz., best grade, leading colors, $1.70, and all worsted Shepherd check, $1.05; (regular price $1.65.) Stuyvesant 2445.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Best quality; all worsted; 50 pieces, to close out, cheap; all new shades. Phone Spring 4443.

POPLINS.—Whitman, navy, 759, $1.17½; all colors; S. & H. cheviot, 6440, $1 a yard. Telephone Greeley 8213.

POPLINS.—Walworth Bros.; all colors; Weinstein and Soreto. Farragut 9805.

SERGES.—All wool Amoskeag, 4002 and 6002, 36-inch and 50-inch; quantity navy, wine, green, and brown. A. Goldberg & Bros., 184 West 26th St.

SERGES.—All wool blacks, navies, suitable for dresses and coats; also children's coats; best market prices. Farragut 9728.

SERGES.—Have nine navies and three black American 60600—seconds, passed by sponger, 97¼c. net. Farragut 2847.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, copen., tan, apple, $1.22½; Jerseys, all colors. Farragut 9811.

SERGES.—Stevens, gold, style 3850, $1.82½ net. Phone Stuyvesant 4180.

SERGE.—1203 Whitman's 36-inch cream serge, 40 cents net. Farragut 3954.

SERGE.—Burella, Bochman's rose, and U. S. apple green serge. Chelsea 590.

SERGE —" Botony " 11433, $1.30. Greeley 1656.

SHANTUNG.—White Shantung for sale; low price. Farragut 2347.

SHEPHERD CHECK.—All wool, U. S. 4652, 58 inches, $1 net. Louis Livingston, phone 3469-3781 Stuyvesant.

SILKS.—Will sell all colors taffetas, meteors, and crepe de chines; also white Georgetta. Phone Madison Square 925.

SNAP FASTENER, finest quality; export or jobbing trade. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 Broadway, Suite 635. Greeley 2682.

SPORT COATS for Fall season line ready for jobbing trade. Ellner Co., 51 West 24th.

SUITS AND COATS.—10,000 on the rack, tailor made and braided suits, including our wonderful chicken suit, for $8.50; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 128 West 29th.

SUITS, COATS.—Good styles to close; all shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS.—Well-made, snappy styles, misses' suits and coats; some good numbers on hand for immediate delivery and in work. Davidson-Gaheson, 23 West 26th.

SUITS.—Quick deliveries on suits of the better grade. Big G Cloak and Suit Co., 32-34 West 20th.

SUITS.—Tailor-made, braid bound, for immediate delivery. Fensterstock & Rosen, 38 West 34th.

SUITS.—Jobs and regular stock on hand; quick delivery. Lieblich, 25 West 15th St.

SUITS, coats, and dresses in job, to close out, 1,433 1st Av., near 77th St.

SUITS, all shades, for immediate delivery, $7.90 up. Hirschhon Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—Cloths and silks; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

TAFFETAS, navy, black, 90 reg. H., H. & S., 39 West 21st. Gram. 440.

TAFFETAS.—All colors; $1.02½ a yard. Telephone Farragut 9220.

TAFFETA.—Plaid and satin striped, for sale. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

VELOURS.—Wilson Lawrence, 487; all shades; serge 7301, black and navy; Thomas check, 217; line, 15; also Carlton jerseys, all shades. Telephone 9535 Chelsea.

VELOURS and Serges in high colors; also white broadcloth at a price. Telephone M. S. 5348.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine, $18 doz. up; all colors; china silk, $7.25 up; cotton, $3.25 doz. up.; also stouts. American Maid Waist, 139 Spring St., also 1,239 B'way, Room 1118.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN wanted by underwear and sweater commission house; one for Southern territory and one for Eastern territory; answers confidential; state territory covered, salary, &c. L 269 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Popular-priced silk jersey coats and sport suits; Middle Western cloak and suit man preferred; wonderful opportunity; commission; answers confidential. L 140 Times.

SELLING AGENT Broad Silks open for mill account, commission basis. B 89 Times.

SILK SALESMEN wanted, acquainted with retail and manufacturing trades; correspondence kept strictly confidential; commission basis. Address N 54 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4@4¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday.....4@4½ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Double-Brimmed Hats Coming In.

Bulletin No. 7 of the Retail Millinery Association of America contains a cable from Paris saying that as the millinery season advances hats with double brims or a very small brim underneath a larger upper one are gaining in favor. Sailor shapes with this small brim are good, the cable says. The bulletin has received a report from Los Angeles telling of a strong demand for white hats, in summery dress effects, there. As yet the call for white hats has not manifested itself very strongly elsewhere. Locally, pressed and handblocked untrimmed hats are selling freely, and there is a good run on the popular trimmings. At the same time, high-priced "dress" hats are gaining steadily in demand. Banded and sports hats are selling well to the "popular" trade.

Men's Wear Fabric Styles.

Although it is just a little early for the fabric styles in men's clothing for next Fall to be clearly defined, the manufacturers are beginning to get a fairly good idea of what will be desired by the retail trade. Mixtures, it is said, in browns, greens, and grays will be in leading position, and from the retail sentiment so far sounded out, the plain colors named will enjoy a heavy sale. Fancier effects will be fancy in name only. Quiet stripe effects and hairline overplaids are also well thought of. There is no dominant design, as in past seasons, which is said to be due to the abnormal condition of the trade.

Discounts on Rockingham Ware.

Board No. 2 of the General Appraisers yesterday handed down a decision in the long-disputed Rockingham ware discount cases, the test action being that of H. J. Wood, Burlsem, England. The invoices called for a discount of 15 per cent., but the New York Appraiser contended that the foreign purchaser was allowed a discount of only 7½ per cent. The Board found that 12½ per cent. was the average discount allowed to purchasers in the British markets, and customs officials were directed to make reliquidations of the entries on that basis.

Bleached Cottons Are Active.

The rising costs of cotton goods in the gray, and the consequent advance on bleached fabrics, has not hindered the movement of the latter in the local market. On the contrary, it seems to have stimulated it, and in some cases production is under order till early Fall. The Western jobbers are especially active at the moment, with the Southern wholesalers buying more conservatively and possibly running a chance of getting left later on. Demands for prompt or anticipated deliveries are insistent. It was said yesterday that scarcely an hour passes without a telegram from some jobber asking that his goods be hurried along, often whether they are due or not. The rise in bleaching costs is also forcing sellers to ask more for their goods, the advance in at least one case being an even hundred per cent. Increases of at least 50 per cent. in bleaching costs are general.

Gray Goods Trading Slows Up.

Buying in the local gray goods market yesterday was not as active as it has been, due, sellers say, to the general scarcity of staple cloths available for delivery this side of July and the unwillingness of many buyers to trade beyond that point at present prices. Among the day's printcloth sales were 39-inch 56-54s for June-July delivery at 6 7-16 cents. Some houses are firm for 6½ cents for nearby shipments of these goods, but others will submit the former price to their mills. Good-sized bids of 6¾ cents were refused for April deliveries of 38½-inch 60-48s in certain quarters, an eighth more being asked. There were reports of nearby sales of 39-inch 68-72s at 9¼ cents, but it is a fact that a few of these goods can be had immediately for 9¼ cents. Nine cents is asked for them on contract deliveries as far away as October and November. For October-December deliveries of 48-square, four-yard sheetings 9 cents was bid with more or less success. Nominal closing spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	10½c	38½-inch, 64-80s	8c
39-inch, 72-76s	10c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7½c
39-inch, 68-72s	9¼c	39-inch, 60-48s	7c
39-inch, 56-44s	6½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	6¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	8¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	5¾c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

R. E. TAYLOR CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the R. E. Taylor Corporation, automobiles, 1,457 Broadway, by the following creditors: Joseph Naples & Brothers, $707. Preferential payments of about $1,000 are alleged.

CHARLOTTE WAIST COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Charlotte Waist Company, manufacturers of ladies' waists, 60 Fifth Avenue, by the following creditors: M. Doody, $400; K. J. Abbott, $100, and S. Katz, $60.

EDWARD J. KILLIAN, 73 Manhattan Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,461 and no assets.

PINCUS BRECHER, a jobber in embroideries, 38 Great Jones Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,681 and no assets.

GRACE E. FRISBEY, a milliner, 53 John Street, Kingston, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $767 and no assets.

RUBIN M. SEGALL.—Judge Mayer has appointed William Blau receiver for Rubin M. Segall, a manufacturer of ladies' underwear, 105 Wooster street, in place of Edward H. Childs, in $6,000 bond.

AERO HAT, INC.—Judge Hand has appointed Mary Potter receiver for the Aero Hat, Inc., 64 University Place, in $1,000 bond. Liabilities are said to be about $3,000 and assets about $1,000.

PARISIAN DYEING WORKS.—Tullio Rissi, trading as the Parisian Dyeing Works, 41 West Forty-fifth Street, has assigned to Harry Cleland Harris.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Jackson, Edgar R.—City of N. Y.....$232.49
Kaufman, Leon—Same.....232.49
Kahn, Henry—Same.....232.49
Loewenstein-Hankins-Glasser Co.—Same.....232.49
Little Electric Corp.—Same.....232.49
Liberty & Calliconri R. R. Corp.—Same.....232.49
L. A. Morey Co.—Same.....232.49
Lion Machine Co.—Same.....232.49
Modern Vending Machine Co.—Same.....232.49
Michenor Mining Co.—Same.....232.49
Manhattan Chocolate and Confectionery Co.—Same.....232.49
Markheim Co., Inc.—Same.....232.49
N. Y. Oil and Grease Co., Inc.—Same.....232.49
National Electric Bulletin Corp.—Same.....232.49
National Carbonating Co.—Same.....232.49
Perelman, Harry W.—Same.....232.49
Palmetto Mfg. Co.—Same.....232.49
Richmond Alcohol and Chemical Co.—Same.....232.49
Richmond Brick Co.—Same.....232.49
Royal Ascot Cigarette Co.—Same.....232.49
Rowan, Joseph—Same.....232.49
Rhine, Arthur E.—Same.....232.49
Robert, Wm. C.—Same.....232.49
Railway Building Co.—Same.....232.49
Somers Food Specialties Co.—Same.....232.49
Scientific Wood Cutting and Preserving Co.—Same.....232.49
Suam, Celestine—Same.....232.49
Sterner, Emma R.—Same.....232.49
Tobias, Stella—Same.....232.49
Tennyson, Kitty C.—Same.....232.49
Tennyson, Marcella—Same.....232.49
Teman, Ray—Same.....232.49
Tennison, Alice A.—Same.....232.49
Tuman, Harris—Same.....232.49
Tucker, Isidor—Same.....232.49
U. S. Amusement Co.—Same.....232.49
Van Allen, Sarah—Same.....232.49
Webb, John C.—Same.....232.49
William P. Montague Co.—Same.....232.49
Weinstein, Louis J.—Same.....232.49
Arkell & Douglas, Inc.—M. Mirken et al.....2,263.58
Amalgamated Inter Trading Co., Inc., W. H. Fischer et al.....286.49
Beck, Robert—T. C. Hollander et al.....124.36
Bothamley Chemical Color and Extract Co., Inc., and George Bothamley—Moses, Pope & Masser, Inc.....8,313.84
Birch, William F.—O. McQuillan.....850.00
Bruckner, Frederick, and Elias E. Reis—H. Held.....1,060.41
Brown, Jacob—L. Kirschbaum.....180.91
Baguelin, Louise—A. L. Foulk.....445.60
Bigelow, Edwin H.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....142.25
Blanck, Max—C. M. Williamson et al.....376.54
Bello, Antonio—Central Consumers Wine and Liquor Co., Inc.....298.15
Boardman, Albert D.—William A. Force & Co., Inc.....240.81
Buckley, Dominick—C. Beinert.....144.56
Bruner, Samuel—Mosler Safe Co.....211.29
Chouchevis, Harry T.—Reliance Service Co., Inc.....348.98
Cohen, Mollie, and Louis Stein—Forty-fifth St. Realty Co.....180.92
Clark, John F.—G. Benedict.....2,170.84
Clarke, John—W. R. Prouty, costs.....107.07
Coral Realty Co.—People, &c.....100.00
Converse, James—Hudson Motor Car Co. of New York, Inc.....202.48
Crestholme Realty Co.—S. Trimmer & Sons.....258.46
Crossdale, Alice—Homeopathic Hospital of Albany, N. Y.....152.71
Carey Publicity Co. and Newbury D. Horton, Jr.—Pierce Pub. Co., Inc.....394.43
Dunkelblum, Samuel, and Sol Drecher—People, &c.....500.00
Dimpel, William H. — Melville Clark Piano Co.....236.01
Dalello, Giuseppe—F. Mirra.....207.91
Deyo, Ruth—G. D. Richardson.....1,033.91
Deckun, Sophie—M. Lozinsky, costs.....118.94
Erie R. R. Co.—S. G. Wilcox, costs.....117.98
Eisenman, Benton T.—Travelers Insurance Co., costs.....348.20
Einsohn, J. Solon — Aetna Accident & Liability Co.....112.84
Engelhardt, Harry P.—Bonwit Teller & Co.....180.92
Edelman, Samuel, and Albert C. Mackenzie—People, &c.....500.00
Edwards, Anna R., and Robert Appleton, ex'rs—Interborough Transfer Co.....108.24
Feuerstein, Ignatz, or Ignatz Firestone—M. Mittenthal et al.....486.66
Flint, Harriet, or Harriet Goudie—Louise & Co.....506.42
Fiegel, John, and Katherine — People, &c.....500.00
Gredinger, Jacob H.—E. T. Burrowes Co.....108.19
Greenblatt, Jacob—E. B. Latham & Co.....254.21
Grannis, Edward J.—S. Kaplan.....266.17
Highland Trojans, Inc.—Cooke & Co.....146.03
Hotel Arthur Co. and Samuel Krauss—T. Truscelli.....450.00
Hall, Geneva—O. Sussman.....137.28
Harrison, Rose, and Samuel Polansky—People, &c.....500.00
Henrich, Adam J.—E. B. Latham & Co.....267.48
Heaider, Wm. & Bro., Inc.—R. W. Dewey.....14,486.96
Isaacs, Samuel J. King.....500.00
Januzzi, Charles—G. Moran.....223.72
Johanns, Frederick L.—A. Heinlein.....500.00
Kenyon, Harry & Ike Schlank—S. S. Goldberg.....549.75
Katzoo, David, & Paul—People, &c.....800.00
Kaufman, Chas. M., & Charles Rosantover—Public Bank of N. Y. City.....190.49
Kleinberg, Tobe—L. Laitman et al.....1,023.01
Kollender, Mortimer—J. Franklin.....540.07
Langan, Patrick—Riddock & Co.....162.34
Lagniti, Chas. C.—H. Dougherty.....136.41
Leipzig, Abraham—S. McNamara.....2,894.80
Leone, Nicholas—New Equitable Ins. Co.....585.74
Lorberbaum, Abraham, & Benjamin—J. Dunn et al.....167.41
Liebenthal, Joseph—Freehof Realty Corp.....1,552.81
Mapes, S. Herbert—Black, Starr & Frost.....148.00
Manufacturers Printing Co., Inc., Archibald Reid & Harry J. Vredenburgh—German Exchange Bank.....8,353.05
McDermott, & Hanigan, Inc., & James L. McDermott—Edwin Shuttleworth Co.....400.50
Mittleman, Gertrude R.—E. J. Dunn.....304.85
Mather, James—F. L. Parks et al.....146.81
Maigille, Helen—International Magazine Co.....154.11
Migliaccio, Arnold—W. Koslofsky.....170.41
Meeks, Alden V.—Federal Printing Co..623.91
Nadelman, Naftula, & Louis—R. Feubush.....591.89
Norris, Geo. A.—Morse International Agency.....459.51
One Hundred and Eighteen East 54th St. Co.—L. Lawler.....350.51
O'Gorman, Wm. H.—M. S. Burnham.....413.31
Pendelton, Walter R., and Wald.....114.91
Pane, Dr. Luigi—L. Simon.....120.65
Papatonio, Antonio and Filomena—C. Zerbarini et al.....408.71
Prendergast, Wm. A., Controller—Andrew D. Baurd Sons et al., costs.....222.41
Polish Printing House, Inc.—Intertype Corp.....214.91
Wueen, Emmet—E. A. Howes.....8,387.58
Roenele Construction Co., Inc., and Arthur Kutcher, Jr.—Valley Boese Co.....196.95
Rogers, La Harding—A. A. Vantine & Co., Inc.....185.06
Rosenberg, Harry—C. Berse et al.....129.91
Same—Same.....129.91
Rowan, Leon H.—Same.....17,000
Rowland Realty Co., Inc.—Bronx Artificial Stone Works, Inc.....116.80
Sanese, Henry—M. Branson.....114.87
Sherin, Geo. A.—A. Munsey.....2,081.13
Sifger, Isidore—G. Benenson, costs.....107.88
Sartelli, James, and National Surety Co. People, &c.....500.00
Shubert Theatrical Co—R. Gallard.....2,200.65
Sessel, Sarah—H. Bloch.....2,001.50
Sessel, Sarah—H. Bloch.....235.78
Sixty Wall St.—M. B. Falletta.....15,092.01
Stern, Arthur—M. Purcell.....283.42
Spielberg, Manuel—J. Marinoff.....151.13
Stern, Max—Kay furn. goods, women's, misses' wear; 1,133 B'way.
DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss D. Douglass, waists, sweaters; 80 E. 20th.
DETROIT—Crowley Milner Co.; G. C. Jenkins, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; H. Rich, men's furn. goods; 854 4th Av.
EL PASO, Texas—J. Stolaroff; Mrs. J. Stolaroff, ladies' wear; 1,150 B'way.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Raphael & Co.; W. Raphael, furn. goods; 353 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Mrs. M. Hartman, women's underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; Miss M. Dunlap, ready-to-wear; T. P. McCuffin, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way; Continental.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—M. Kraus, dry goods; Wallick.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—Bunyan & Dowling; Miss C. Bunyan, millinery, silks, neckwear, dresses; Murray Hill.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Stelgar & Co.; P. C. Steiger, millinery, cloaks, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—Besse-Mills Co.; W. J. Mills, clothing; Murray Hill.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Solof Bros.; A. Solof, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
JULIET, Ill.—Lippert & Co.; J. M. Kirg, hosiery, notions, laces, ribbons; Woodward.
KOKOMO, Ind.—McDermott & Dunn Co.; W. J. Dunn, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Groff & Wolf Co.; B. H. Dudley, clothing; Hermitage.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Frusenot Co.; Miss R. Masselink, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elias, jobs cotton waists, basement; 304 5th Av.
MOBILE, Ala.—Pearson & Co.; A. Pearson, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
MONTREAL, Ontario—Seldman Bros. Co.; M. Seldman, men's, boys' clothing; Breslin.
MONTREAL, Ont.—Acme Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Niagara D. G. Co.; C. H. Klock, linens, blankets; 482 4th Av.
NOGALES, Ariz.—M. Karel, general merchandise; Grand.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; Miss B. Wolson, waists, negligees; 1,150 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Baker, children's coats, dresses; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Spiro, dresses, suits; 470 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn. — " Blauner's "; Miss Lustig, jobs silk dresses, (basement); Miss Hansford, jobs silk dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—A. A. Wolk & Co.; G. Wolk, coats, suits; 307 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Berkman Bros.; J. Berkman, coats, suits, petticoats; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH, Penn. — Kaufmann Dept. Stores; E. J. Gattman, (basement,) ready-to-wear; Miss Frankey, dresses; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Eberhard, art embroideries; Miss M. Osborne, suits; Miss De Mond, house dresses, children's wear; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; Miss McGreevey, women's coats; Miss P. Solomon, waists; 404 4th Av.
POTTSBURGH—Imperial Skirt Co.; D. Ajpern, skirtings; Herald Square.
READING, Penn.—The Peerless; A. A. Aol, coats, suits; Wallick.
READING, Penn.—Davis, Pomeroy & Stewart Co. Chrismer, books, stationery; 230 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. F. Merrick, millinery; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Toubro Co.; J. Marks, coats suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th; Cumberland.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Michaels, Stern & Co.; M. Stern, woolens; 220 5th Av.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. B. Greenberg, domestics, silks, dress goods; 72 Madison Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandeis-Durrell Co.; Brandeis corsets, hosiery, furn. goods; Miss R. Ray, ladies' wear; New.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—Munker Co.; C. P. Weber, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; Edgar Levis, flowers, feathers, trimmed hats; Edwin Levis, trimmed hats; 303 5th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Sq.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Woodhill, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Baumgardner & Co.; J. F. Baumgardner, notions, laces, ribbons; 60 Worth.
TROY, N. Y.—G. V. S. Quackenbush Co.; J. H. Dudley, gloves, h'dk'fs; Latham.
WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss Low, millinery; 19 E. 24th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann & Sons; J. Spitzer, shoes; 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; B. W. Ehrman, shoes; Imperial.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; A. S. Loyall, laces, hosiery, gloves; Miss M. C. Duncan and Miss R. Brennan, women's, infants' wear, ribbons; 404 4th Av.
WHEELING, W. Va.—

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‡) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 857, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Witte‹Penn RR. | Manse‹Long.
US‹Nine Barrels of Butter. | Ruttles‹NY Cent RR.
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 329, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Equity.
Creighton‹Tug Barn.
DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity. Kintner‹Atlantic Communication Co (2.)
DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Case on—A. & J. Dick Co‹Underwood Type Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Van—Procter & G. | No day calendar.
Co‹Berlin Mills Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9:30 A. M. in Room 528, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalizations.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 512, P. O. Bldg.
Case on—Stock‹ Alphonse XIII.
Miller‹Bern.
Pamphilis‹Meaned.
Michael‹et ano.
Hastorf‹Michel Brew.
Smith‹88 Satellite.
Jordan‹Cornell S B Co
Ely‹Flemington.
Jensen‹Zealandia.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—
Kinney‹Kinney.
CNY‹Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR.
Goodyear‹Koehler Sporting Goods Co.
Sullivan‹Graham. | Standard Steam Specialty‹Corn Ex Bk.
Hughes‹Breakwater.
Brownell‹Parsons.
Johnson County Savings Bank‹Sherlow.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.
Deutsch‹Ottaquechee Woolen Co.
Robertson‹Beer-S Co.
Cohnfeld‹Stillgebauer.
Same‹Muller.
Same‹Millen.
Same‹Carreau.
Same‹Isaacs.
Same‹Lazarus.
Keane‹Penny.
Goldberg‹Egloff.
CNY‹Public Park.
Muldoon‹Finnegan.
Baker‹Hart.
Hirsch-Maigood Co, Inc‹Maigood.
Cerdisi‹Planisani.
Child‹Rushmore.
Beyel‹Adamson.
Mathie‹Lehrer.
Re Arnold.
Re Gobbel.
Dillon‹Swift & Co.
Johnson‹William Fox Vaudeville Co.
Edward J McCabe Co‹ J P Devine Co.
Cirito‹J G White Eng. & Const Co.
Re Goodrich Co‹ Weston.
Spencer‹Weinstein.
Dwyer‹Weber (3).
Re Volk House Wrecking Co.
Klotz‹Am Melody Co.
Brophy‹Glauber.
Pollack‹Pollack.
Scully‹Kennedy.
Cox‹Bloom.
Ballome‹Ott.
Krug‹Amsterdam Grocery Co.
Smith‹J Myer Co.
Rose‹Ormsby.
Rosenthal‹Gingold Realty Co.
Lauterbach‹Mueller.
Carruthers‹Simpler Player Action Co.
J F Tapley Co‹ Newman.
Plotnick‹Plotnick (2).
Re CNY.
Burns‹Walter.
Kaplan‹Kaplan.
Re Kaplan.
United Newspaper Assoc‹Superior Print(2)
Neuman‹Harroun Motors Co.
Corsi‹et Pianisani.
Hutton‹Brodsky.
CNY‹Etelson.
Orians‹Schinasi.
Southwick‹Southwick 2ipkin‹Zipkin.

PART II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Brunswick Realty‹ Frankfort Gen Ins. (3).
Thompson‹Thompson.
Re Public Serv Com.
Rohrer‹Quinn.
Lay Fish Co, Inc‹ Finkelstein.
Briskin‹Karsch.
Hellender‹Wallace. (2.)
Same‹Sohuss.
Bush‹Buch.
Farrell‹Archbald.
Alpert‹Alpert.
Runde‹Runde.
Preferred causes:
Kirkman‹Parker.
Dickey‹Hancock.
Smith‹Smith.
General calendar:
Case on—Lewis Exon‹ Wm L Crow Const.
PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
Castelluzzo‹N Y Veal & Mutton.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
Jones‹Int R T.
PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
Portola‹Selmeca.
PART X.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
Stark‹Zadlewitz.
PART XII.—Recess.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.
PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
Strauss‹Shanley.
Conklin‹Daniel.
Cragin‹Berkley.
Harter‹Carpenter.
Nasmyth‹Miller.
Rieser‹CNY.
Dugas‹Bashwitz Bros & Co, Inc.
Homey‹Zukow.
Mitchell‹Kelly.
Met Life Ins Co‹ Childs Co.
Nat Surety Co‹Holmenowitch.
Int'l Agricultural Corp ‹Carpenter.
Silman‹Morris.
PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Estate of:
Daniel Rosendorf, Wills for probate:
Louis Seible, Charles S Macy, James Acolan, Isaac Price, Henry Sievers.
TRIAL CALENDAR—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Van Duren‹Int R T.
Wayne Oil Tank, &c, Co‹Stolits.
Bloomingdale‹Chayea.
Berg‹Williams.
Oppenheim, Collins & Co‹Friedenberg.
Lazarus‹Zuckerman & Farbe.
Rod‹Waller.
Yorkville Auto Supply Co‹Finan.
Reimann‹Morrow.
Castle Co‹Murphy.
Same‹Marks.
Grayzel Press‹ Rosenthal.
Hat Trade Pub Co‹ Snyder.
Century Fireproof Door Co‹245 W 60th St Corp.
Jenkins‹Altman.
Hirschfeld‹Von Bergen.
Finneran‹Same.
Quasdorf‹Solomon.
PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Fielder‹Schonzlit.
Stephens‹The Loretta Corp.
Corcoran‹53d Av Ry.
Silver‹Nenson.
Grant‹Int R T.
Hollis‹Kenney.
Miller‹Marks.
Polansky‹Wilkins.
Murphy‹Conley.
Katz‹Berkowitz.
Shannon‹N Y City Int Ry.
Bernstein‹Salomon.
Berg‹Karoff.
Lindenbaum‹Barrett.
Bera‹Brell.
Stiner‹Levitt.
Jacoby‹Browning.
Ehrenreich‹Rosenfeld.
Cohen‹Lichtman.
Volse‹Same. (2.)
Stern‹Cassell.
Fischer‹Rosenthal.
Di Pasquale‹Cohen, Goodman & Co.
Bimson‹Int R T.
Needle‹Rand.
Kamenitsky‹Corcoran.
Comstock‹Liberman.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Silk Dyers M P Assn ‹Lehighton Silk M.
Max Carlton & Co‹ Carlton Co. (2.)
PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.
Rockwood Glass Co‹ Broadwin.
Harman‹O'Connor.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Kingsley‹ Kingsley—Saulpaugh & Belches. Hastings‹ Mesch—John H. Rogan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Matilda Rich‹ Abraham Goldberg—Wm. H. Quinn. Charlotte Barnett‹Jacob Heller—Henry Burnett. Farmers Loan and Trust Co.‹Belle Shaley —Patrick Maurigan. Herman Caler‹ Harry W. Martin—Saul Rogers. Harlem Savings Bank‹Lese Ferdinand—Ferdinand Levy. Alice C. Williams‹Patrick J. Cosgrove—Murray G. Hulbert.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
German Sav Bank‹ Meixel.
Same‹Gotz.
Cohen‹Gilston.
Landauer‹Landauer.
Hanken‹Ormond.
Liebowitz‹Kossow.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.
Santora‹Martinucci.
Leventhal‹Rothschild.
Watsky‹Mt. Vernon Builders Supply Co.
Sussman‹Menke.
Schwartz‹Schumer, (2)
Kaufman‹Werfel.
Hirsch‹Fidanza.
Patti‹Patti Co.
Sullivan‹CNY.
Grimm‹Simpkins.
Joseph‹Joseph.
O'Connell‹T R T.
Horb‹Horb Co.
Hogan‹Ehrlich.
Finnerty‹Spire.
Meyerhoff‹Union Ry.
Kerndl‹same.
PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Case on—Roke‹CNY.
PART III.—Erlanger, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.
Case on—Tiplady‹Tiplady.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Elchenbaum‹Citron, Planert‹Lee.
TRIAL TERM—Baker, J.
Solomon‹McAvoy & Koster.
Kearns‹Union Ry.
Spector‹City Const Co.
Marcus‹Union Ry.
Foora‹same.
Freedman‹I R T.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—White‹ Trainor, &c.—Louis J. Schwartz. Re Salvatore et al.—Nathaniel Phillips.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Re Richardson & Boynton Co.‹Brainard M. Thompson —William O. Hubbard.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Luger‹Luger.
Hoffman‹Hoffman.
Re Canarsie Lane (MacDonald).
Kosan‹Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
De Lucia‹De Lucia.
Foster‹Rogers.
Kunzinger‹Keigh.
Gilroy‹Dunker.
Herman Vosnack, Jr, Inc‹J E M Constr. Co.
Phillips‹James Butler.
Marcley‹Fitzgerald (2.)
Robinson‹Jobson-Gifford Co.
Stebbins‹Consol Gas.
Re Levy (Walkoff.)
Trumpy‹Hubbard & Co.
Peal‹Frothingham.
Petrozza‹Ingalls.
McKusher‹Becker.
Re 76th and 77th Sts (Abbett.)
Ofsinski‹Collins.
Grupe‹Vanophone Co.
Radnor Realty Co‹ Brown.
Same‹Carroll.
Re Gehrken.
Richardson & Boynton Co‹The Kirkwood.
Sauer‹Wieser.
Birnbaum‹Dolan.
Schechter‹Weinberg.
Resnick‹Brenner.
People‹Anglo-Amer Sav & Loan Assn.
Re Surf Av (N Y Assn for Poor.)
Re Cupples Cordage.
Re Schmidt (Chauncey.)
Zucker‹Cohen.
Zelonsky‹Levy.
Gabb‹Gabb.
PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.
Brunswick‹N Y Municipal Railway.
Salamon‹So Bklyn Ry
Lucas‹Jamison et al.
Nolan‹Ames Const Co.
Sullivan‹N Y Rys.
Brown‹Press et al.
Johnson‹Madigan et al
Kutcher‹N Y Cons RR.
Ebert‹Lerner.
Garofano‹De Stefano et al.
Coutte‹NY Municipal Ry.
Esposito‹Int R T.
Bree‹Helbrecht.
Lubotksy‹N Y Cons RR.
Friedman‹C I & B RR.
Addeo‹So Bklyn Ry.
Goldman‹Hein.
Miller‹Ginsberg.
Bristol‹CNY.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, down for a day upon
Machen‹Fraas.
Modica‹Loeser & Co.
Nelmes‹Coffey et al.
Esposito‹Ward & T.
Reichkow‹Merrill Brothers.
Hoppe‹Biscay.
Varone‹Nas R R.
Lieberman‹Eppstein et al.
Falencki‹Perkins et al
Kramer‹Clover Farms Co.
D'Angelo‹Kelly.
Nathan‹Nas R R.
Halberg‹Pearson.
Van Pelt‹Nas RR.
Provenzano‹Dover Coat & Apron Supply Co.
Ambrose‹CNY.
Heaston‹Jobson-G Co.
Dunn‹Scharfman et al
Phillips & Munzberg‹ Keating.
Short‹People's Trust Co, Trustee, &c.
Highest number reached on regular call, 9265.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Sarah A. Smith.
Sarah A. Pierson,
Ignazia Rocivito,
Sarah Morrissy,
Robert Bielin,
A. Henderson,
Mary E. Decker,
Ann O'Rourke,
Rosanna La Harrie,
Ann Rogen,
James Millison,
Administration of:
Leonard G. Forster.
Account of:
Edward F. Doran,
Hannah Doran,
Selina Cocks,
Theodore Beattie,
Jacob M. Stahler,
W. Rosbotham,
John Cunnion,
B. Patrico,
Gustav Burgess,
Joel Aronanson,
Stephen McNamee,
T. Wilkinson,
Sarah Wilkinson,
Dorothy Wollmers,
Catherine Kelly,
Mary Muller,
Alexander Fraser,
R. H. Walther,
Hugo Reiger,
Elizabeth Ward,
Estates of:
Rose Soeder,
Joseph Dunitz,
Marvin Lyon.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV., Dike, J.—Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Re Della A. McInerney, as alleged incompetent.
Corprew‹Moore.
Parker‹B H R R.
Mutz‹Wolk.
Curran‹Guisner.
Kleinstein‹B H R R.
Maun‹Meader.
Hines‹C I & B RR.
Apuzzo‹Corwin.
Murray‹City Yonkers.
St. Ormond‹West Elec RR Co.
Spano‹Lewin.
Watson‹Gardella.
McNally‹Proctor Port Chester Theatre Co.
Nat Coal & Feed Co‹ Pelligrino.
Aronson‹Cantor.
Farkin‹Laubenstein.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Sesich‹Case.
Fornichello‹Nas El RR
Hauer‹B H RR.
Lynch‹N Y Cons RR.
Borenstein‹Mendelsohn Co, Inc.
McGill‹B H R R.
Claraplca‹Nas Elec RR.
McMahon‹NY & QC R
Rose‹Schedinger.
Blitfeld‹Bloomberg.
Swift‹Obermeyer & Liebmann et al.
Cohen‹Dembicer Bldg.
Allen‹Eller.
Carpenter‹NY Cons R.
Fernly‹Marquardt et al.
Kuhling‹Armour Packing Co et al.
Cohen‹CNY.
Selzer‹Hamilton Holding Co.
Jacobs‹Jensen.
Roberts‹Nassau RR.
Epstein‹Bonmar.
Dunn‹NY Cons RR.
Ginsberg‹same.
Da Silva, Levin‹McCloskey.
Stern‹N Y Rys.
Meschkow‹Cinberg.
Hanrahan‹Nassau RR
Rykus‹same.
Canary‹Petroleum Iron Wks of Penn.
Yapnick‹Reithel et al.
Gibbons‹Morgan.
Leibovitz‹Bushwick Coal Co. et al.
Volkommer‹CNY.
Bregman‹Cohen.
Sturz‹Borden's Cond Milk Co et al.
Farrell‹Belanowsky.
Zimmerman‹CNY.
Cooney‹C I & B RR.
Composto‹Eagle Sav & Loan Co et al.
Devine‹CNY.
Olsen‹Smith Cont Co.
Nichtman‹Nassau RR.
Lamatt‹Wallant.
Clarke‹Necker.
Marsh‹Ries.
Melstein‹Nassau RR.
Grother‹same.
Eckhardt‹same.
Devine‹CNY.
Olsen‹Smith Cont Co.
Nichtman‹Nassau RR.
Lamatt‹Wallant.
Clarke‹Necker.
Marsh‹Ries.
Melstein‹Nassau RR.
Grother‹same.
Eckhardt‹same.
Highest number reached on regular call, 9265.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Sarah A. Smith.
Sarah A. Pierson,
Ignazia Rocivito,
Sarah Morrissy,
Robert Bielin,
A. Henderson,
Mary E. Decker,
Ann O'Rourke,
Rosanna La Harrie,
Ann Rogen,
James Millison,
Administration of:
Leonard G. Forster.
Account of:
Edward F. Doran,
Hannah Doran,
Selina Cocks,
Theodore Beattie,
Jacob M. Stahler,
W. Rosbotham,
John Cunnion,
B. Patrico,
Gustav Burgess,
Joel Aronanson,
Stephen McNamee,
T. Wilkinson,
Sarah Wilkinson,
Dorothy Wollmers,
Catherine Kelly,
Mary Muller,
Alexander Fraser,
R. H. Walther,
Hugo Reiger,
Elizabeth Ward,
Estates of:
Rose Soeder,
Joseph Dunitz,
Marvin Lyon.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV., Dike, J.—Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Re Della A. McInerney, as alleged incompetent.
Corprew‹Moore.
Parker‹B H R R.
Mutz‹Wolk.
Curran‹Guisner.
Kleinstein‹B H R R.
Maun‹Meader.
Hines‹C I & B RR.
Sesich‹Case.
Fornichello‹Nas El RR
Hauer‹B H RR.
Lynch‹N Y Cons RR.
Borenstein‹Mendelsohn Co, Inc.
McGill‹B H R R.
Claraplca‹Nas Elec RR.
Apuzzo‹Corwin.
Murray‹City Yonkers.
St. Ormond‹West Elec RR Co.
Spano‹Lewin.
Watson‹Gardella.
McNally‹Proctor Port Chester Theatre Co.
Nat Coal & Feed Co‹ Pelligrino.
Aronson‹Cantor.
Farkin‹Laubenstein.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on. No day calendar.
Highest number reached on the calendar is 896.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt J.—At 10 A. M.
Hepburn‹Long.
Hoffman‹Hoffman.
Mt Vernon Builders' Supply‹Morhouse.

County Court.

Young, C. J.
Fagan‹Ormond.
Banks‹Nelson.
Knapp & Wakefield Co‹Neilson.
Mercbandise Trading Co‹Esmond.
Ball‹Platt.
Coleman‹Merrill.
Fischer‹same.
Levy‹Linehan.
Machura‹Greagor.
Meyer‹Wheeler.
Downer‹Cochran.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e cor 80th St, 159.5x157.10 to w m; 4 to 11 Av 154.8x149.9, all; 50th Street and Broadway Co. to Jacob J. Shubert, 200 West 54th St, and another, from Feb. 21 to May 1, 1981; attorney, Wm. Klein, 120 B'way; taxes, &c.....$86,587
HOUSTON, 274 East, 21 ft e of Julia Wolf to Hy. Lehrer, on the premises, 3 years from May 1, 1917, March 22; attorney, Bernhard Riegelhaupt, 240 East Houston St.....$1,800
LENOX AV, 619, store; J. Frederick Manke to Patrick Cullinan, on the premises, extended lease 3 years from April 1, 1921; attorney, Francis X. Goette, 238 B'way.$1,900
LENOX AV, 310, street floor and basement; Lenox Av, 312 street floor and basement; Park & Tilford to Hill-Ware Co., 310 Lenox Av, 18 years; attorneys, Campbell, R. & S., 61 B'way..For 310, $3,500; for 312, $2,500
MADISON AV, 1, n e cor E. 28 St et al to P. Ellewellen Chambers, 48 East 57th St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1917.....$3,600
WEST BROADWAY, 378, all; Washington Paulison, Passaic, N. J., et al. to Felix De Luca, 103 Park Av, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, Geo. N. Bruno, 57 Thompson St.....$6,000
8TH AV, 2,730-82, n e cor 145th St, two stores; Meta Buckman, Grantwood, N. J., to Meyer Cohen, the premises, 2 years from May 1, 1917, 2½ years' rent, $6,500; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St.....$6,200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 149th St, 99.11x50; Thomas J. Goodwin et al. against Theresa Lemmon, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Lynch.
CANAL ST, n w corner of Baxter St, 104.10x71.10x irregular; Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Martin Schrenkeisen, Jr., et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.
EAST BROADWAY, n e corner of Gouverneur St, 22.4x50; Susan Mount against Max Kottler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. M. Adrian, Jr.
LAFAYETTE ST, 176; Washington Av, e s, 58 ft s of 180th St, 25x100.10, Bronx, except parts released; Bronx Investment Co. against Washington Avenue Holding Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry.
MARKET ST, 27 and 29; Mott to 2,041 1st Av, and 209 and 211 97th St; Samuel Wacht against Bernard Bloom et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Wacht, Jr.
SCHAMMEL ST, 28; Ansonetta D. Anthony against Leopold Kaufman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dewitt, Lockman & Dewitt.
8TH AV, e s, 80.8 ft n of 112th St, 25.8x93; Samuel Lederer et al. against Resom Realty Corp., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. S. Laff.
12TH ST, 308 East; Millicent C. Crissman against Charles J. Smith et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, G. J. & S. N. Carr.
63D ST, 147 West; Alice C. Williams against Patrick J. Cosgrove et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.
122D ST, 70 East; Anna M. Stuart, administratrix, etc., Regis H. Post et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. Card.
180TH ST, 120 West; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Sara Prince et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, w s, 140 ft n of 196th St, 20x92.3; Linda M. Allen against Jennie M. Coyne et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.
WASHINGTON AV, n s, 53 ft s of 190th St, 25x100.8; Bronx Investment Corporation against Washington Avenue Holding Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry.
236TH ST, w s, 100 ft s of Gunther Av, 25x114; Mary J. Haviland against George W. Burton et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 617; E. F. Keating Co. against John J. Crimmins, owner; Osborne, Rea & Co., contractors, renewal.....$360
39TH ST, 36 and 38 West; D. C. Weeks & Son against Norman L. Munro estate, owner, renewal $100,089

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 196th St, 23x100; James T. Turnbull against William Kaufmann Construction Co., owner and contractor $217
161ST ST, n s, 148 ft e of Melrose Av, 100x163; Louis Eschen against 837 Washington Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor $1,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, 784 and 786, and 50th St, 5 and 7 West; W. B. Schafer Co., Inc., against Mary B. Brandegee et al., May 20, 1916 .....$2,980.56
128TH ST, 200 WEST; Jane L. Ballington et al. against John H. Butt et al., June 5, 1916 .....$220

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,285; Frank Hausle against E. Anne Segal et al., Oct. 9, 1916..$36

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

117TH ST, n s, 368 ft e of 1st Av, 75x100.11; Mary L. Handley loans Joseph Weiss, to erect a one-story garage $6,000
192D ST, n s, 175 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 75x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Audubon Building Corporation, to erect a five-story apartment house $3,750
192D ST, s e, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; same loans same, to erect a five-story apartment house $3,750

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Vincent Astor contributed the element of activity to the realty market yesterday by selling his celebrated model market building on upper Broadway, which was afterward resold to Adolph Lewisohn, while Mr. Astor, as a result of his deal, purchased the seventeen-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street. The entire deal, which is one of the largest in some time, aggregated over $2,000,000.

The Astor market, erected about two years ago, covers the greater part of the block front on the west side of Broadway, between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth Streets, being 165 feet on Broadway by 125 on Ninety-fifth Street. It is assessed at $715,000. It was purchased by T. De Witt Cuyler, executor of the estate of Maria De Witt Jesup. The seventeen-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, 110 by 85, was taken by Mr. Astor in exchange.

The deal was closed through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, and, in conjunction with L. J. Phillips & Co., representing Adolph Lewisohn, they resold the market property to Mr. Lewisohn, who paid all cash, and will hold the property as an investment. The Park Avenue apartment was purchased by Mrs. Jesup from Bing & Bing through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. Included in this deal was the four-story dwelling at 104 East Seventy-ninth Street, opposite the apartment house, purchased by Mrs. Jesup to protect the light for the apartment house, as its ownership prevents building on the south side of Seventy-ninth Street and Park Avenue. It will be held by Mr. Astor for the same protection. The Park Avenue apartment is all rented and has a waiting list.

Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine represented Mr. Cuyler at attorneys; Carter, Ledyard & Milburn represented Mr. Astor, and Mr. Stevens of Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett represented Mr. Lewisohn.

West Side Apartment in Trade.

A west side apartment house deal involving a Bronx trade was closed in the sale by the Princeton Construction Company, Isaac Polstein, president, of the nine-story structure at 100 West Eighty-seventh Street, on plot 82.3 by 100, just east of Amsterdam Avenue. It was purchased for permanent investment by the Economy Real Property Company, which gave in part payment a plot of about nine lots in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx, fronting 205 feet on Hunts Point Road, 114 on Seneca Avenue, and 100 on Irvine Street, and also a plot, 100 by 100, at the northeast corner of Ogden Avenue and 170th Street. These Bronx properties were immediately resold by the Princeton Company to builders for apartment house improvement.

John L. Parish was the broker in the transaction.

A $55,000 Manhattan-Brooklyn Trade.

William D. and Samuel Kilpatrick sold 42 North Moore Street, a lot commencing 75 feet east of Hudson Street, improved with a substantial six-story and basement warehouse, to Carl Ahlers.

The buyer gave in part payment the property 1,929 Eighty-fourth Street, Benonhurst, Twentieth Avenue, a plot 60 by 100, improved with a three-story detached dwelling.

Charles F. Noyes & Co. negotiated the transaction, which involved about $53,000.

Buys to Protect Light and Air.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold to John S. Melcher the five-story brick tenement 152 West Twenty-eighth Street, on a plot 22.7 by 98.9. This property abuts on the rear the twelve-story 100-foot-wide mercantile building, 153 to 159 West Twenty-seventh Street, which Mr. Melcher acquired through the same brokerage concern in exchange for the twelve-story Chatsworth apartment house, corner of Riverside Drive and Seventy-second Street. Mr. Melcher buys to protect the light of his Twenty-seventh Street building. The property is assessed at $37,000 and rents for about $20,000 annually. John H. Berry & Co., Inc., negotiated the sale.

Investors Buying Tenement.

Johanne C. Neumann purchased for investment from William Hayde, 229 West 142d Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 99.11.

As an investment Katherine Gleason purchased from the Gumpel Realty Company 241 West 113th Street, a five-story flat on a plot 50 by 100.11.

Shuberts Take Longer Lease of Winter Garden.

An additional ten years' lease on the Winter Garden property, northeast corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, was recorded yesterday from the Fiftieth Street and Broadway Company to Jacob J. Shubert. The lease will run from Feb. 1, 1921, to May 1, 1931, at $66,887 a year with taxes.

Bronx Sales.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has sold for the Bruner estate to an investor the northwest corner of 167th Street and Grand View Avenue, 75 by 272. The investor will hold the property pending the opening of the Jerome Avenue subway.

Mr. Goodman sold to W. Crocker a lot, 25 by 142, adjoining 801 East 178th Street for cash. D. J. Brennan was the broker.

The Henry Morgenthau Company sold to Lieutenant James J. McCan 744 East 181st Street, a four-story apartment house on a lot 83 by 140. In part payment the buyer gave the Henry Morgenthau Company a vacant lot, 25 by 100, on the south side of 211th Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. Isidore R. Isaacs was the broker.

Porter & Co. have sold for the Wells Holding Company to an investor the five-story apartment house at 909 Tiffany Street, 40 by 100.

An investing client of L. G. Connelly purchased from the Durbar Realty Company the five-story flat at the junction of West Farms Road, Longfellow Avenue, and Home Street. It was held at $70,000.

August Schulze sold to D. W. Losee, for investment 567 Eagle Avenue, a four-story tenement on a lot 25 by 90, located between 149th and 150th Streets.

Henry Krakmer has sold the property at 1,047 Home Street, 65 by 100.

Brooklyn.

Newmann Leavy sold for Miss Anna Glick a plot 60 by 100 on Fifty-third Street, 100 feet east of Sixteenth Avenue, to a builder for improvement.

Builders Buy $75,000 Apartment House Site at Forest Hills, L. I.

The Sage Foundation Homes Company sold to the Gardena Apartment, Inc., a plot of land, 150 by 325, at the corner of Tennis Place and Dartmouth Street, at Forest Hills, L. I., for about $75,000.

The buyers have filed plans for the erection of a six-story elevator apartment house, containing sixty-four apartments, of which twelve are studio apartments. The apartments will have three, four, five, and six rooms, with one and two baths.

The land adjoins the Station Square group at Forest Hills, and overlooks the grounds of the West Side Tennis Club and the wooded section of Tennis Place. Earle & Calhoun were the brokers.

Long Island.

Mrs. Edna D. Knox of New Canaan, Conn., sold a parcel of forty-five acres of land on the Jericho Turnpike, Huntington, L. I., to Mrs. Olga La S. Ecclerson of Woodbury. It is the intention of the purchaser to improve the property with a high-class dwelling and outbuildings. Theodore S. Hall was the broker in the transaction.

William Hibbard, manager of the real estate department of Clarence A. Edwards, has sold to John R. S. White for William G. Miller a new house on Rose Street, west of Bayview Avenue, Freeport.

Mrs. Charles L. McCardell has purchased the stables of Starks W. Salt at Flushing for $35,000. It is the first time the property has changed hands in forty-seven years. The property has a frontage of 44 feet on Broadway by 275. Mrs. McCardell has used the building as the Flushing Stables for the past eight years. It was originally used for the old stage coach line that ran between Flushing and Manhattan.

New Jersey

David Horsley sold to Charles Urban of New York two two-story steel and concrete moving picture studios erected on a plot 200x100 on the east side of Avenue E, extending from East Forty-second Street to East Forty-third Street, at Bayonne, N. J. The price paid is reported at $125,000.

Lewis Max bought from Alexander Kaplan 4 and 8 Madison Avenue, Jersey City, two eight-family brick flats on a plot 75 by 100.

Westchester.

The Ruland & Whiting Co. has sold for the estate of Rebecca T. Mathews to A. R. Quisby a plot of seventeen acres at Scarsdale.

Gaul & Ball have sold, in connection with Frank A. Schaefer, the Radford estate, a frame dwelling on Ravine Avenue, Yonkers, to M. Lucenne.

Lower East Side Warehouse Lease.

An important lower east side warehouse lease was closed through the Ruland & Whiting Co. in the rental to the Textile Paper Co. of the seventy-story building at 308 to 309 Monroe Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Corlears Street and near the New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. piers on the East River.

The building is of heavy construction and covers a plot 75 by 95 and is one of the largest buildings of its kind in that section, having approximately 50,000 square feet of floor space. It was built by Mr. Koster about twenty years ago and has been used by him as a stable. The Textile Paper Co. will alter the building for a paper warehouse.

Harrison S. Colburn of the Ruland & Whiting Company negotiated the lease. The rental for the term aggregates about $100,000.

Old Atlantic Garden Leased.

The old Atlantic Garden property at 50 and 52 Bowery, running through to 22 to 20 Elizabeth Street, has been leased on a long term by the Acierno Amusement Corporation from the Atlantic Garden Corporation, Isaac Lowenfeld, President, which purchased the property several weeks ago. The old Garden adjoins the Thalia Theatre and is opposite the Manhattan Bridge approach. The lessees will alter the old building, providing 1,200 seats for the theatre, with stores on the ground floor and offices above.

Jacob Finkelstein & Son, in conjunction with the Meister Builders, Inc., represented by Edward Rosenberg, manager of their leasing department, were the brokers.

Commercial Leases.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have leased the store at 174 Fifth Avenue to Samuel Dobkin at an aggregate rent of $50,000.

**The estate of Mary Bolles has leased to the Hinman Corporation the entire building at 8 and 10 White Street for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $60,000. Extensive alterations are to be made to the building. This is another indication of the demand for property in this section, where the

You Will Find This Your Ideal Home

Craftsman All-Year Home—In the Mountains

Overlooking the Water

Grounds 100x185 feet.

Great Value, $7,500. Easy Terms.

Pictures in upper corner show water view from this house.

A beautiful all-year home—picturesque grounds. House contains 10 rooms, 2 baths. Separate entrance porch—open terraces, two huge verandas. Central hall, large living room, with open fireplace; dining room, kitchen and butler's pantry on first floor. Four bedrooms, tiled bath on second floor. Three bedrooms and bath on third floor.

Every convenience; walls panelled, beamed ceilings, electric light, parquet floors. Convenient to country club, schools, churches, stores. Ideal water sports. Send for floor plans.

F. B. WELLS,
170 Broadway, N. Y.
Tel. 1521—Cort.

Now Ready for Inspection

For Lease from Oct. 1st

APARTMENTS OF 7 to 10 ROOMS

Rental $1,800 to $3,500

Between 72d St. and 85th Sts.

For Full Particulars Apply

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Ave., Cor. 41st St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Trains Now Running

through the heart of Long Island City; five-cent fare to all parts of the city. Half an hour closer than the Bronx. Twelve minutes from Grand Central subway station to Broadway station, and fifteen minutes to Ditmars Avenue.

4,000 FEET FRONTAGE, close to Broadway and Grand Avenue stations. Ripe for improvement with stores and apartment houses. Price about one-third of the Bronx. Will divide to suit.

2,500 FEET FRONTAGE in a solid block, with 800 feet on the East River, one block from East River Park, and within a few minutes' walk of Ditmars Avenue express station. Biggest bargain in Long Island City. Fine location for an institution.

Further particulars on request. Broker's protected.

RICHERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.
Tel. 5500 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

Beautiful All-Year Home

Within 5 minutes of unequalled Ocean Beach, with surf or still water bathing, boating, tennis, etc.

6 Rooms, Bath, beautifully finished throughout. Large living room, English fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, sleeping porch; 2nd floor, 3 master's bedrooms, tiled bathroom, sleeping porch enclosed in glass; 3d floor, maids' rooms, toilet and running water. Price $7,500—Reasonable Terms. H. SIMPSON, Room 500, 1 W. 34th St. N. Y. Phone Greeley 2741.

SMALL FARM

House, 6 rooms, needs repairs; chicken houses, &c.; excellent soil; high elevation; greatest poultry country; big markets near-by; town of 7,000; plenty of work, banks, stores, schools; hour out; only $100 cash necessary; pay off balance $12 per month; wonderful bargain and a chance to buy cheap and start poultry business with small capital. Call, call, write for free railroad pass. E. Thomas, 248 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

A MODERN UP-TO-DATE FIFTEEN-ROOM HOUSE

in the best location in Arverne, L. I., for rent for the Summer. Reasonable terms. Address L 62 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

14 rooms and 3 baths, on large corner plot, adjoining Golf and Country Club, on summit of hill in the best residential section of a suburban city of 15,000; 5 minutes from 2 express stations and trolley; twenty minutes out. OWNER, P. O. BOX 1667, N. Y. CITY.

IDEAL HOME

PRICE $5,500, INCLUDING GARAGE. Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell; house has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets; sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity. This is not a speculative house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars, F. W. Wagener, Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

ATTRACTIVE HOME

Owing to removal to California must sell handsome 10-room house, 2 baths, beautifully finished, and well located on large plot in New York's best suburb; 30 minutes out, good transportation; house almost new and has every convenience; garage, garden, &c. Terms to suit. Full particulars,

R. K. DYAS
ROOM 516, 1,328 BROADWAY.

MONTCLAIR

$11,000 Beautiful Colonial Residence, excellent location; centre hall, large living room, dining room; butler's pantry, kitchen, solarium, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; every appointment.
MURDOCH, opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

Furnished Cottages FOR RENT.

Let me send you Booklet "T."
P. C. BROWN SPRING LAKE BEACH, NEW JERSEY.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT RIVERSIDE

Large modern house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; garage, 2 rooms; garden, lawn, and trees; on the water; completely furnished; low price to settle estate. Also a beautiful building sites, 100x200, water rights, 5 minutes to station, stone road; W. G. BUXTON, 206 West 14th St., N. Y. Chelsea 2630.

FRONTING ON HARBOR.

Modern Tile Residence, 11 rooms, 3 baths. All conveniences. Own beach. View unsurpassed. Immediate sale desired. Low price.
Stanley M. Seaman, Stamford, Conn.

At RIDGEFIELD, CONN.

Farms and Country Homes.
THADDEUS CRANE

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Commuter's Farm!

35 acres, a neat, old-fashioned house, shade trees, good barn, apple orchard, fine stream, stone road and good neighborhood, in Rockland County, for $5,500.
Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ATTRACTIVE FIRST FLOOR LOFT,
34 WEST 37TH ST.,
CLOSE TO FIFTH AV.;
exceptionally large windows; space 25x90. Particularly suitable Specialty Business or first-class wholesale.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORES TO LET

44th St., adjoining 3d Av. corner	$420
Lafayette St., corner Bleecker St.	$600
2d Av., near 63d St.	$300
Lexington Av., 1028, near 118th St.	$300
1st Av., near 50th St.	$300
1st Av., near 16th St.	$420
8d Av., near 29th St.	$420
12th St., near Broadway	$600
3d St., near Greene St.	$780-$1,000
3d Av., near 14th St.	$900
Amsterdam Av., near 129th St.	$1,500
7th Av., near 51st St.	$720
8d Av., near 83d St.	$1,800-$3,000
Broadway, near 88th St.	$1,400
Amsterdam Av., near 134th St.	$2,000
6th Av., near 40th St.	$900
	$2,500

Small Lofts for Light Business.

95 4th Av., near 11th St. $20-$25
22 W. 3d St., near Greene St. 20- 25
150 3d Av., near 15th St. 25- 30
114 and 120 3d Av., near 14th St. 35- 40
80 3d Av., near 12th St. 20
424 7th Av., near 33d St. 50

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.
30 East 42d St.

LOFTS TO LET

MONAHAN EXPRESS CO.,
221-223-225 West 17th St.

LARGE CORNER STORE

TO LET.
Northwest corner of 83d St. & Amsterdam Ave. Inquire Lederer, 73 East 90th St.

FULL OFFICE SERVICE $18

114-16 EAST 28TH ST.
AT SUBWAY ENTRANCE.
Modern Building. Two Elevators.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT.
Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23rd St.

1,600 SQUARE FEET.

Windows on All Sides.

Absolutely light loft, 325-31 Lafayette St., corner of Bleecker St. Possession Rent $100. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 E. 42nd St.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity for Drug Store

In good paying residential neighborhood of New Jersey. Very profitable trade; nearest competitor 3 miles away. Fine new store and apartment over it of 7 rooms and tiled bath. Price only $2,500 on easy terms and $4,000 first mortgage buys it. This is a rare opportunity.
Act Now. Tele. 1521 Cort.
F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CHARMING CHELSEA

New Elevator Apartments
115-125-135 WEST 16TH STREET
3-4-5-6 Large Rooms,
FOYER, ONE AND TWO BATHS
Now Leasing—References Required.
(Agent on Premises.)
WM. LUSTGARTEN & CO.
68 William St. John 6120-6121.

HILDONA COURT

341 West 45th St. JUST OFF BROADWAY.
Now renting, new elevator building. Housekeeping, furnished apartments, 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, with shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes, choicest furniture, highest references indispensable; $50 up, monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

SUBLET OPPORTUNITY.

593 RIVERSIDE DRIVE N. E. Cor. 139th St.

8 beautiful, large, light, exceptionally well arranged rooms; all outside; southern exposure; choicest section of Riverside Drive; beautiful view of Hudson and Palisades. Attractive proposition to desirable party. Apply Supt. on premises, or Kempe & Co., 87th St. & B'way. Schuyler 8416.

1-2-3 ROOMS & BATH

$40-$60-$70

39th St., Close to 5th Ave.

Ready for Occupancy May 3rd.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42d St.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

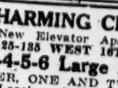
BRONX.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apartments.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.

3 rooms, $25; 5 rooms, $43.
Class of tenants restricted.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished



DOBBS FERRY, N. Y. 11 and 12-room Cottages on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; comfortable and roomy; three minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.
Broadway REMCO 96th Street

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To let handsome, fully furnished corner apartment—5th Ave. & 9th St.
From April to October, 1917
6 Rooms $275 Monthly
2 Baths
Attractive, antique furniture, with maid service if desired.
PEIRCE & REID., 49 Washington Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

QUEENS.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

The Place to Live

NEW APARTMENTS
$32 to $45 per Month
4 and 5 Rooms & Bath
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Playgrounds, etc.

Queensboro Corporation,
Renting Office, Jackson Ave., cor. 25th St. Take Queensboro Subway at Grand Central Subway Station to Queensboro Bridge Plaza. Take Flushing or College Point car at Plaza to Jackson Ave. and 25th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED COTTAGES SALE OR RENT

Two hours out, directly on water; 260 feet shore; one six rooms, other five; fireplaces, ranges; boathouse, garage; 8 acres of land; rent $225, $175, respectively, for season. Thomas E. Brown, 55 Liberty St., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Wanted.—$20,000 first mortgage on 400 city lots. Owner, 62 West 51st.

REAL ESTATE

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1132.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4961.

BARGAINS ONLY
in country and city property, for sale; ask for particulars. Call, write, or phone KNICKERBOCKER REALTY COMPANY, Phone Greeley 8593. 161 West 34th St.

WATER FRONT ACREAGE.
Sell half price original cost.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, (INC.)
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.
SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell stable building on west side, 25x90 ft., containing 10 stalls, large wagon space, feed loft, two apartments of 5 rooms each, for $17,000. H. B. Riecke, 1,737 Broadway.

MUST BE SOLD.
144 West 11th St., private dwelling in restricted block, 22.6x90; easy terms. FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

City Island waterfront; all-year-round residences, country and city advantages; Borough of Bronx, New York City; $8,250 to $12,000; small payments down. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$200 cash, $6 monthly, buys 6-room house, 27 minutes to city, near station; 7c. fare; 7c. within ¼ block; plot suitable chicken and vegetable raising; price $1,650; clear title. Call, write Russell, 562 Atlantic Av., B'klyn.

At Hollis.—12-room corner house, all improvements; savings bank first mortgage $4,700; am leaving; what offered for equity? Keller, Irvington St., Hollis Terrace.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Charming restricted bungalow sites; private beach; boating, fishing; convenient; title guaranteed. Great Kills Beach, 21 Park Row, Cortland 4205.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home, South Yonkers; high ground; extensive view, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; modern new stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, wide veranda, quartered oak trim, parquet floors, large fireplace, all improvements; sun parlor, roll must be seen to appreciate; two minutes' walk to Caryl Station; $15,000; terms to suit. E. A. Fairbanks, 54 Manhattan St. Telephone Morningside 8024.

Larchmont Bargain.—Bought at foreclosure, 9-room house, fine location; all improvements; price, $7,350; owner also has 6-room stucco house, Sound View, one-half acre ground, $7,250; small amount cash required. H. M. Olcott, 51 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2826.

PARK HILL lots or acre plots, Hudson River view; attractive prices. S. BURKE, Radford Building, Yonkers. Phone 5090, or PARK HILL-ON-HUDSON, INC., 2 Rector Street, N. Y. C. Phone Rector 9909.

$500 and your present monthly rental will buy your home at Mahwah, N. J. and Larchmont, N. Y.
Country Home League,
40 W. 32d St. Phone 9980 Madison.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—The most beautiful suburb on the Hudson; suitable for year home; streets macadamized and sewered; easy commuting distance; plots low as $1,000. Hastings Homes Realty Co., 41 Park Row, New York.

Something new; bungalow apartments, five rooms; open porches; best residential section; convenient subway; $35-$36-$45-$47. Van Ness, 606 So. Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful seashore bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, completely furnished in every detail and ready to move in; contains modern furniture, rugs, curtains, silver, dishes, kitchen utensils, linens, bedding, &c.; ground 90x100, all hedged in; new one-car garage, steam heat, open fireplace, connecting bath, with two bedrooms; block from bathing beach; great for all water sports; 40 minutes out; owner will sacrifice for $4,200 complete, including furniture, garage, &c., on terms of $500 cash and balance arrange. Further details and appointment to visit by writing to "Seashore Bungalow," 280 Times Downtown.

FULLY EQUIPPED POULTRY FARM, hour out, North Shore, 15 acres, comfortable house, barn, garage, incubators and cellar, laying house, brooders and colony house; everything perfect condition; sell $7,000; complete plant; ready for business; exceptionally well located on main road.
Daniel M. Gerard Co., 270 B'way, (38d St.,) N. Y.

Circumstances compel me to sacrifice my country house corner of 100,000 square feet; good farm land; also suitable for chicken plant; rail depot; price $2,500; small down payment, balance to arrange with buyer. F. Barr, 271 Times Downtown.

$950 FOR SMALL HOUSE, near large town; plenty of ground for chickens and farming; needs fixing up and will make a good year-round home; $100 down and $10 month. Call or write for information and tickets. B., store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Two hours out, 260 feet shore, extensive view, five acres; cottage, boathouse, poultry house, garage; cash and mortgage; would rent furnished for Summer. Thomas E. Brown, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $350 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Builder's Sacrifice.—New house, six rooms, bath, laundry, pantry; all improvements; shade; North Freeport; $2,800; $100 cash, $25 monthly. C. BEHR, Roosevelt, L. I.

Plot 50x100; all improvements; near R. R. station; trolley on property; half hour out; price $390; monthly payments; title guaranteed. W. B. McLain, 277 West 34th St.

Brooklyn, 24 acres valuable waterfront; Jamaica, 23 acres; will sacrifice $10,000 below cost; grandest opportunity for builders and investors. Owner, 62 West 51st. N. Y.

Long Beach.—Five lots, 100x100, corner Riverside Boulevard, offered at sacrifice; $1,500; part cash, balance easy terms. L 117 Times.

For Sale or Rent—10-room modern house, 2 baths; fine location; corner lot; garage. Call 14 Ash St., Flushing, L. I. Tel. 927J Flushing.

At Hempstead.—Beautiful restricted building plot, 40x100; best section; all improvements; monthly payments accepted. N 46 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

East Orange.—On Hawthorne Av.; the only street in the Oranges positively restricted to one-family houses on lots not less than 75 feet frontage; no danger of apartment houses shutting off light and view and consequent depreciation.

Lot is worth $7,500; house could not be built today for price of whole property; house has 11 large rooms and attic; two elegant tiled bathrooms; wired for electric light; needs new decorations; owner prefers to leave to new owner. Address Home, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

An ideal residence at Caldwell, N. J.; modern thirteen-room house, all improvements; large, light rooms; laundry in basement; 1 hour 20 minutes from Hoboken; plot 236 feet front and 150 and 250 feet deep; high ground, overlooking Bloomfield Av.; a block and a half from railroad depot; has private driveway, stable and barn, garden, plenty of shrubbery; also two other lots on Forest Av., 150 feet front, with average depth of 180 feet. For particulars apply to Nelson S. Spencer, Executor, 37 William St., New York.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RARE BARGAIN.—$7,500; very easy terms; Moorish home near lake. Shaded plot 100 by 150 ft.; 600 feet elevation; very short walk to express station Lackawanna Railroad; large living room, with open fireplace, effied in hardwood; dining room has open fireplace and beamed ceiling; butler's pantry, kitchen, and laundry; six large bedrooms, some en suite; 3 fine baths; near country club; best of tennis, boating, fishing, and bathing; select social organizations; every city convenience, electricity, steam heat; hardwood trim; parquet floors; a very substantially built house. For particulars address Owner, Box 321 Times Downtown.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments like rent buys my beautiful suburban home; 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; Craftsman design; large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room; hardwood trim; bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, New York. Tel. 1598 John.

AN OPPORTUNITY to buy a home at a bargain; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; fully improved streets, sewers, gas, electricity; very high ground; ¼ acre of land, corner; 5 minutes from station; tennis courts in immediate neighborhood; I also have a 6 and 7 room house in same neighborhood, all with very large plots. Call, write, or phone owner, MUNSON D. AYERS, 148 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4638.

$2,700 to $3,800 for my modern homes and bungalows; six rooms, bath, gas, electricity; half hour out on Erie, near station and trolley; restricted section; small payment down, balance like rent. I have also a few choice building plots on improved streets very cheap; will finance building for purchasers. Wm. Butcher, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

At Ridgewood.—Ideal home; elevated location; southeastern exposure; residence 8 rooms, bath, steam heat; other improvements; plot 100x350; beautiful shade, shrubs, large garden; grows everything; fruit, berries, grapes, asparagus; garage; hennery; near express station, churches, schools. Photos. Stevens & Teter, Ridgewood, N. J.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
Every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station; half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,400; reasonable terms.
LONG & MILLER,
Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

$2,700 to $3,800 for my modern homes and bungalows, 6 rooms, bath; steam, gas, electricity; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; restricted section; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Farm for a farmer; 97 acres, with 36 in alfalfa; apple orchard; fine buildings and water; near station and trolley; $8,500; includes 14 head of stock, poultry, machinery and everything. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Montclair.—Mountainside residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, big living rooms, garage; choice neighborhood; elevation 500 feet; overlooking Manhattan; rent $108.33 per month. Frank Hughes-Taylor Company.

GLEN RIDGE,
$5,100—House, 9 rooms, every improvement; near Lackawanna and trolleys; lot 50x162. Owner, F 361 Times Downtown.

35 and 37 acres, between Summit and Madison; 10-room house, all improvements; modern stable and garage; write for circular; no agents. H. M. T., 380 West 118th.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Fine year-round home; gentleman's place; 12-room house, pleasantly divided, suitable for Summer boarding house or poultry farm; large yard; beautiful shade trees, grapes and apples, running spring water; 1¼ acres land; barn, garage, shop, and hen house; one mile from City of Danbury, Conn.; on fine road; photo on request; terms easy. F. G. Barlow, Danbury, Conn.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with fireplaces, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Conn. shore, hour out, furnished residences, all improvements; most beautiful place near N. Y. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted, furnished farmhouse, sanitary plumbing; 4 bedrooms; flower and vegetable garden; attractive place; no mosquitoes; about 3 hours distant in Connecticut hills; June to October. C 33 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.
New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av.; modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.
Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth. Or your own broker.

STORES TO RENT.
Northwest corner of 83d St. and Lexington Av., new seven-story building; attractive stores being offered for rent; very good location; moderate rentals. Apply on premises, or Bing & Bing, 110 West 40th St.

26-32 West 17th St.
Sprinkler System. Low Insurance.
Large Store and Basement.
Also several desirable loft.
Estate of Philip Braender, 815 4th Av.

Parlor floor in private house, near 125th St. and Lenox Av. subway station, suitable for doctor, dentist; possession May 1; has been occupied by doctor for past 5 years. Apply Advertiser, 30 East 42d St., Room 625.

2D AV., STORE, $30.
1,187 2d Av., near 63d St.; plate glass front; good location.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d Street.

A new rolltop desk, $8; newly furnished or unfurnished private offices, $16 to $40; telephone and towel service; mail privilege. $2. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

VACANT LOTS, excellent location; immediate occupation; LARGE BRIGHT LOTS, facing river. BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 Exchange Place.

Desk room, with 'phone service, $10; mail privilege and 'phone attention, $2. Suite 815, 200 5th Av.

One loft, about 4,000 square feet; very light. Harral Soap Co., 122 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn. Greenpoint 4800.

Photographic gallery equipped for commercial work; midtown location. Apply Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 425 5th Av.

Beautiful parlor floor to sublet; suitable physician or dentist; reasonable. 102 West 77th.

Elegant private office, all conveniences, stenographer service. 45 John St., Room 408.

Parlor floor for business purposes. 32 East 28th St.; near subway.

Handsomely furnished private office, with service. Suite 307, 51 East 42d St.

Bronx.

Garage, new, modern, 3-story, 51x140; will lease. 630 East Fordham Road.

SUMMER HOMES.

Bungalow, Sea Girt, N. J.—Near water, station; lot shaded pine, oak; 6 rooms, artistically furnished, bath, sleeping porch; electricity. K., 428 West 118th.

List your country houses; great demand early rental. TOWN AND COUNTRY RENTING AGENCY, 200 WEST 72D. 5565 COL.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.—In the heart of the Berkshires; 1,400 feet above sea level; near Lenox and Pittsfield; beautiful house, fully furnished; garage, barns, icehouse; about 450 acres; can be divided; no exchange; brokers protected. W. A. A. Brown, owner, 345 West 86th St., New York.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

93D ST., near Central Park W., 3 story...$840
Madison Av., near 86th St., 3 story....$1,200
83d St., near Lexington Av., 3 story....$1,200
18th St., near 3d Av., 3 story....$1,500-$1,800
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42d St.

Fine residence, consisting of 12 very large, light rooms, suitable for private school, sanitarium, or private family; all improvements, electric lights. 119 Hawkstone St., between Walton Av. and the Concourse, near 188d.

A three-story dwelling, 93d St., between Central Park West and Columbus Av., 8 rooms and bath; $70 per month. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

City—Furnished.

IF You can use a thoroughly up-to-date dwelling, modern in every detail, containing 12 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished, location unsurpassed, at a very reasonable rental, communicate with Leroy Coventry, 56 West 72d St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162D, 550 WEST, (near Broadway.)—10 rooms, 3 baths; very attractive house. W. D. Morgan, 3,573 Broadway, (147th.)

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted four-room, plainly furnished apartment or part of house, from Oct. 15 to April 15; must be reasonable. N 329 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted; long or short leases; personally inspected. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d St. 848 Col.

Small, well-furnished apartment, from April 1 to May 5, below 59th; about $100; give detail. N 48 Times.

Two rooms and bath wanted by gentleman; vicinity Chelsea Square. B 196 Times.

Unfurnished.

APARTMENT WANTED, April 1st, 6 rooms; all improvements, quiet neighborhood; rent $60; give details. Address Apartment, 1,000 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4330.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.—Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 84 East 32d St.

SMALL APT.—Furnished, unfurnished; Gramercy or Washington Square. C 4 Times.

STUDIO.—Seven rooms; near Gramercy Park; Summer; $120 month. Telephone Stuyvesant 3855.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, 56 WEST.—Charming apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchen; all outside; $100 for April; $35 month thereafter until Oct. 1. Chelsea 1265 before 6 P. M.

47TH, 142 WEST. (Felix Portland.)—Desirable suites, two rooms and bath; attractive rates; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.—THE THORNDYKE. Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath. Maid services and electricity free. Low rates weekly and monthly rates.

56TH, 43 WEST.—Elegant apartment for gentleman; steam heat, electric light; shower bath.

57TH ST. (Near Carnegie.)—Three rooms, beautifully furnished; new building; price $125. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

59TH, 53 WEST.—Parlor floor; attractively furnished two or four large rooms; kitchenette; valet, maid service; refined house.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Handsome suite; highest class private home. Columbus 2571.

79TH ST.—Nine-room apartment, 3 baths, furnished, exceptional, $300. L 125 Times.

88D ST.—Six-room furnished apartment, $100 month to October. Vanderbilt 1450.

87TH, 207 WEST.—Exclusive house, beautiful floor, 2-4 rooms, bath; electricity; kitchenette; service.

97TH, 310 WEST.—Six spacious rooms, elevator, furnished, $35; big bargain.

101ST, 229 WEST. (corner Broadway.)—5 beautiful rooms, completely furnished; housekeeping; $125 monthly. Helm.

113TH, 601 WEST. (Forrest Chambers, Apt. 5D.)—6-room apartment, completely furnished; May 1 to Oct. 1; responsible party only; references required.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment until Sept. 15. Call mornings.

150th, B'WAY; 4 AIRY ROOMS, $50.
Exclusive mahogany; April-October. C 20 Times.

152D, 511 WEST.—Apartment with kitchenette in private house; suitable for young couple or two gentlemen. Phone 8049 Audubon.

153D ST., 550 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; two months; rent, $40.

APARTMENTS.—2, 4 and 5 rooms, furnished with extraordinary care and taste; complete in every detail; high-class house. Inquire office, 507 West 118th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman. Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d. Room 106.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
100 Cathedral Parkway, at Morningside Dr.
HOTEL CONVENIENCE. APARTMENT RATES. THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 8th or 9th Av. L to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ROOM APARTMENTS, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. 'Phone 6161 Academy.

COZY LITTLE HOME at price of an apartment; modern house, near subway; fully furnished; flower garden; responsible party only; rare chance. F. A., 518 Times Annex.

47 CLAREMONT AV. (overlooking Barnard Campus.)—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 6 rooms, bath. G. M. Tenney, phone 7099 Morningside.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Conversational prices from now until October, $75-$500 per month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FURNISHED APARTMENT, 4 TO 10 ROOMS, 3 MONTHS OR LONGER, IN BEST PART OF MANHATTAN, WRITE FOR LIST TO X 253 TIMES ANNEX.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or 1 to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

NEAR 59TH.—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment, 12th floor; 2 months, $115 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 858.—At sacrifice, five well-furnished front rooms; elevator apartment; overlooking Hudson; one minute 157th St. subway; $75. Stanhope, tel. 8100 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Furnished 5-room apt.; $125 per month. Inquire of Superintendent.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.,
Between West 82nd Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available, 2 rooms and bath, $68 to $75 monthly. 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $110 to $120. 4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $115 to $135. New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

SUMMER RATES.—Large, light apartments, with bath, $60 monthly; suites, $100 up; complete hotel service; excellent restaurant. HOTEL GREGORIA, 42 WEST 35TH ST.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 99th St., near Broadway.
5 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $35 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, L, 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

TWO-ROOM kitchenette apartment, Broadway-Riverside location; seen by appointment. Riverside 6061.

5 ROOMS and bath, beautifully furnished, in new apartment house. Phone Audubon 8594, Apt. 5B, or write 652 West 171st..

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 409, (near 32d St.)—Two room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity, maid service; central location; 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Sublet, of exceptionally attractive apartment, two rooms and bath; gentlemen only; valet and maid service.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 10 WEST.—Three large rooms, with bath; one flight; front.

63D, 28 WEST. (near Broadway.)—Fine studio to let, three rooms, with kitchenette and bath; all-night elevator service and watchman. Temple Studios.

84TH ST., 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; two flights; $55.

95TH ST., 55 WEST.—Sunny 6-room apartment in [illegible] fireproof building; near elevated and [illegible]; $80 rent.

136TH, d[illegible] ST.—Front apartment, 7 rooms; hot [illegible]ice; electricity; $35. Phone Murray Hill 7258.

149TH, 450 WEST.—3 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class apartment; $35.

160TH ST., 655, Just Off Riverside Drive.—Sublet from May 1, four rooms, southern exposure, in new elevator apartment, $45 per month. Inquire Superintendent or appointment for inspection made by telephone to George T. Keyes. Harlem 4920.

160TH, 400 WEST, Roger Morris Apartments.—Sublease 3 and 4 all outside rooms, elevator apartment, overlooking Polo grounds.

A FINE STUDIO.—One large room, alcove room, bath; excellent light and closet room; rent reasonable. Apply 54 West 37th St.

ATTRACTIVE 7-room-and-2-bath apartment to sublet until Oct. 1. Broadwin, 736 Riverside.

CONVENT AV., 270, (Corner 141st St.)—Five rooms and bath, $800 to $1,020; now ready for occupancy.

FOUR and five rooms and bath. New fireproof Apartments.
124 West 72d St. See Agent on premises. Telephone 3440 Columbus.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 8 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.
WADSWORTH AV., 874.—To sublet, airy 5-room apartment overlooking Hudson, one block from 191st St. subway. Halg.

905 WEST END AV.,
new building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

3 ROOMS, CORNER, $65.
400 West 152d, (St. Nicholas Av.)
PERFECT CONDITION.
W. D. MORGAN, agent, 3,573 B'way, (147th.)

Brooklyn.

ALBANY AV., 126, (corner Dean St.)—Two very choice corner apartments; 6 comfortable, large, light rooms; steam, hot water; $30-$35.

Bronx.

LORING PLACE, 2,533, (cor. Fordham Road, Bronx.)—5 rooms, all light, steam heat, electric light, shower, and phone in each apartment; fine location, overlooking park; convenient to subway, Grand Central line, cars, and schools; $34 and $36.

New Jersey

TO SUBLET—Commodious eight-room modern apartment, sixth floor, magnificent view; 5 minutes to D., L. & W. station. Call or write Mrs. Richardson, 97 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

315T, 106 EAST.—Large room adjoining bath; one, two gentlemen; all conveniences.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art critic collector; references.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Small room, near bath; gentleman only.

GRAMERCY PARK 42.—Single, double, with or without private bath; southern exposure.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE LIGHT quiet room, with private bath; central location; near park; break

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, visiting secretary; medical, literary, commercial. Phone Academy 1454.

STENOGRAPHER,—High school graduate, bright and accurate, beginner, $9. N 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 10, with clerical ability; thoroughly reliable; A1 references; $7. B 188 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, general office assistant; four years' experience; good penman; $10; excellent reference. N 241 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; 4 years' experience; handle busy board; references; $10. N 232 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, also typewriting, filing, general office work, desires position. B 190 Times.

TYPIST, (19;) 3 years' experience; knowledge stenography; salary $12. H. R., 14 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 1690.

TYPEWRITING wanted to do at home; evenings only. C 3 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER and Typist.—Good executive, double entry, controlling accounts; 5½ years' experience. Selfridge Shepard, stenographers, bookkeepers, high type. Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d. Vanderbilt 2547.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MAN, (26,) with executive ability; can take full charge of an office and accounting department; will locate anywhere in the United States, West Indies, or Peru. Address J. L., care C. Johnson, 29 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.—Young man, 23, B. C. S., three years' experience with manufacturing clientele, would like employment with auditing firm that handles the commission and brokerage business. Address B. J. H., 36 East Jackson Av., Corona, L. I.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Seven years' experience; trial balances, corporation financial statements, auditing, correspondent, efficient methods; salary $25-$30. C 2 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; corporate, partnership, personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, cashier, 25; up to minute office man; financial profit and loss statements; correspondence; excellent credentials. B 171 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 198 Broadway, Room 806. Telephone Cortlandt 3205.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER desires engagements evenings; rapid, accurate; reasonable. F 360 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, Swiss, knowing French, German, desires convenient position; good recommendations. B 197 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (33;) modern accounting controlling system; cost accounting, financial statements. F 375 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced; aged 24; university education; well recommended; prefers C. P. A. N 340 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant; ten years' experience; most advanced methods, systematizer, correspondent; well educated; take charge; desires position with large and progressive house. C 30 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) three years' experience double entry, trial balance, statements; salary, $18; best references. Rothe, 718 6th St.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,) with accountancy training, seeks opportunity with C. P. A.; salary secondary consideration; reference, E. D., 104 East 14th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist; young man wishes position. S. Renovich, 223A East 89th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (25,) experienced in double entry and control ledger; $18. N 9 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant; well educated, experienced; references; advancement; moderate salary. F 354 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, general office man, thoroughly experienced, or clerical work of any kind; evenings. B 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 32, competent, reliable; highly recommended; Christiany $20-$25. N 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, ledger clerk, desires position. N 282 Times Downtown.

CABARET PRODUCER and Manager at liberty for cabaret, thoroughly experienced producer and manager, open for engagement; knows intimately among the best vaudeville artists in America and Europe; salary reasonable. H 438 Times Annex.

CARETAKERS.—Couple take charge bachelor apartment house; have best reference. C 24 Times.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience; accountancy graduate; age 25. G. E., Times Harlem.

CARPENTER, experienced, wants work, business house or private. Carpenter, 1,800 24 Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; useful; very careful driver; do repairs; eight years' experience, two with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. F. Carroll, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. William Cuttingham, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Strictly temperate, energetic young man, (23,) six years' experience, careful driver, unquestionable references, desires private position; familiar Cadillac 8; salary moderate. C 7 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; 12 years' experience; fully recommended; exceptional references; six years last employer. Robert Pogson, 65 West 69th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, single, long experience, desires first-class position; doesn't drink or smoke; references. Goro, 160 West 100th.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, American, age 25; do all own repairs on foreign and domestic cars; 5 years with last employer. C 6 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 10 years' experience; private, city, country; honest, sober; no smoking; Winton preferred. B 198 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; single; first-class reference; permanent; $20 weekly. N 49 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER and draftsman seeks position, anywhere; 15 years' experience railroads, roadways, concrete buildings, sewers; energetic; able to plan and supervise construction work; speed and economy; best references; will start low salary if prospects are good. B 345 Times.

COLLECTION MANAGER, at present in business; American, Christian, (35,) educated; wide experience; credentials; can handle credits and collection forces; interview. N 85 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.

24 years of age, three years' varied experience in West and Northwest, but now has sincere and strong desire to settle down and work hard. Won't you give me a chance? C 19 Times.

CREDIT MAN, Accountant, Office Manager, (30;) experienced women's wear; at present employed; qualifications given in interview. C 8 Times.

DO YOU WANT a man, 28, who will look after your interests? Competent bookkeeper, manager, salesman; familiar with gas and electric cars, tires, batteries; changing because opportunities are limited; highly recommended; moderate salary. N 324 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

THE SERVICES OF A MANAGER; FIRST TIME IN 7 YEARS; VAUDEVILLE, PICTURES, STOCK; 16 YEARS ALL LINES THEATRICAL BUSINESS; BEST OF REFERENCES. H 349 TIMES ANNEX.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN, (24,) married, bookkeeper, payroll, inventory records, assist sales manager; salary about $18. Whiston, 127 Beadel St., Brooklyn.

INTERPRETER offers services for hotels, stores, etc.; speaks Spanish, French, and Italian. "S. A.," Room 508, 24 Stone St.

JAPANESE CHEF, with crew, first-class, many years' experience in hotels and clubs, wants a position, city or out. J. Suguira, 148 East 55th St.

MANAGER, SALESMAN, (30;) experienced real estate; late branch manager large produets company; interviews solicited either business. B 206 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, (27,) A1 experienced accountant; systematizer, with executive ability; moderate salary until ability is demonstrated. N 26 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, accountant, desires connection with growing concern; splendid assistant for busy executive; salary $2,000. 368 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, familiar all clerical duties; downtown position; $9. F 367 Times Downtown.

PORTER.—Strictly good habits, wishes position; refined houses; strictly teetotaler. N 83 Times.

POSITION wanted where executive ability is needed; legal training, business experience; speak a few languages; 33 years of age; married; references. C 26 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 32; thoroughly experienced; broad-gauged American; exceptional correspondent, organizer, stenographer; prominent corporations 15 years. N 339 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, expert correspondent, stenographer, bookkeeper; university graduate, 25, now employed; best references; salary $30 week. B 167 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER.

Young man, with 12 years of big business experience and qualified to handle any production job where modern methods are wanted; I can stand all investigation any one may wish to make; salary, $5,000 per year. F 373 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (26,) good appearance, hustler, wishes to change line; large following New Jersey and city; references. C 12 Times.

SALESMAN, successful and reliable, desires make change; commission, drawing account. H 442 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, traveling New York and Pennsylvania, wants side line on commission basis. C 15 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (22,) hustler, desires to connect with house selling to cutting-up trade. N 45 Times.

SALESMAN, Southern stock, desires to make connection with reliable firm. C 13 Times.

SALES MANAGER and 9 salesmen wish to make a change. N 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary.—Young man with exceptional ability, splendid education, tactful initiative, desires permanent connection ultimately potential. B 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; 6½ years' experience; thoroughly efficient; $12; excellent references. N 335 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT of private estate, by expert gardener, farmer, and forester; would like to communicate with gentleman who will appreciate an expert in these lines; can attend to all work pertaining to a first-class estate; no architects or contractors needed on the place; college and experiment station experience; honest and sober; will go anywhere; best of references; correspondence confidential; interview desired; no employment agency need answer. Address Superintendent, P. O. Box 145, New York City.

YACHT OR FISHING CLUB

as steward, who can cook dainties; fish specialties; oriental curries; educated, polite, capable wife; quiet waitress; both good tempered. C 27 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, good education, 5 years' manufacturing and railroad experience, just completed course stenography and typewriting, wishes position with firm where ability and attention will be appreciated. N 325 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, capable, aggressive, seeks opening with future; has just left college after attending two years; good mathematician; excellent references. N 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN with ability for meeting problems involving technical experience, desires to connect with large industrial organization; opportunity main thing wanted. N 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks evening employment. Has following experience: Bookkeeper, salesman, and chauffeur. William Recht, 182 East 79th.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) energetic, is open for an immediate engagement; last three years manager of large retail concern now retired from business. B. F., 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, ambitious, intelligent, good appearance, anxious to connect with concern offering opportunity; best reference. F 349 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, speaking English, French, German, ambitious, trustworthy, desires connection with reliable concern; best references. C 21 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wide-awake, reliable; expert penman, accurate figurer, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; selling ability. C 24 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19.—Tall, good appearance, educated, American Protestant, wishes position in good line; travel; references. N 52 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) wishes position where conscientious work will be rewarded with advancement. Samuel Miller, 47 Forsyth St., City.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires connection in selling capacity; excellent references. F 363 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) wishes permanent connection with future. F 365 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, desires position with large establishment. N 3 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSER, experienced; permanent position with advancement; mention salary expected. N 326 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Lady to represent monthly magazine; commission basis. C 14 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for special publication, live wires make big money; commission basis only; see Mr. Busker, 174 2d Av.

A NEAT COLORED GIRL wanted for general housework; one who can cook and wait on table; two in family; $25 a month; references. Call Friday morning, 10 o'clock, 225 West 110th St., F. Sawyer.

ASSISTANT MATRON.—An intelligent woman; references required. Apply by mail to Matron, 1,560 Amsterdam Av.

BILLING CLERK and switchboard operator wanted; accuracy essential; salary to start, $8. Address Brooklyn, L 266 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Young lady; previous experience necessary; give references and salary expected. N 278 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with advertising agency experience preferred; apply by letter only, stating experience, salary, references. Joseph B. Baer, 547 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted.—Should know bookkeeping thoroughly. Apply Meshekow Bros., 36 West 25th.

COOK.—Really first-class cook wanted; will pay liberal wages if references are of best; apartment in town until May 1, then Long Island. X 312 Times Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, (white,) small family; no washing; $30 per month; city references essential. Apt. 15, 318 West 100th St.

GIRLS, 16-20 years of age, for order picking and shipping department; experience unnecessary; good opportunity for advancement. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GIRL wanted for general housekeeping. 228 West 52d St., city.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework; German or Irish preferred; two in family; small six-room apartment; must sleep in apartment; state salary desired; good references. C 299 Times Annex.

MARINE INSURANCE CLERK.—Marine insurance company requires young man with experience as placer; good knowledge of marine insurance terms, conditions, &c., essential; excellent opportunity and good future for bright, ambitious man. Reply, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired, L 263 Times, 2 Rector St.

MILLINERY SALESWOMEN.

YOUNG WOMEN ACCUSTOMED TO HIGHEST CLASS 5TH AV. TRADE; PERMANENT AND REALLY DESIRABLE POSITIONS ASSURED.

HICKSON,

961 5TH AV.

SALESWOMEN

for

Misses' and Girls'

Suit Department.

Must be experienced. Apply Superintendent's office, 8th floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th Street Entrance, before 11 A. M.

SECRETARY.

STENOGRAPHER, AS ASSISTANT TO MANAGER OF DEPARTMENT IN LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE; POSITION REQUIRES PERSON WITH UNUSUAL EDUCATION, TACT AND PERSONALITY, AND EXPERIENCE IN DIRECTING WORK AND PEOPLE; PLEASE MAKE VERY COMPLETE APPLICATION. B 155 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent stenographer wanted; periodical subscription department of a large publishing house; one who has had at least a year's experience in publishing house preferred; an exceptional opportunity for the right type of girl; write, giving your experience in detail, salary at which you will be willing to start. Address Thorough, 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

experienced, rapid and accurate, aged 19 years or over; to receive consideration replies must be in own handwriting, and state age, experience, and salary expected; good opportunity for advancement; no beginners need apply. C 9 Times.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY.—Clean-cut young American, not over 26 years old; college education an advantage; for Stock Exchange work; unusual opportunity to right man; references and full details in first letter; also give religion. L 154 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young girl who has a thorough knowledge of shorthand and typewriting can secure a good position at once, with moderate salary to start. Write, stating full particulars and experience, L 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, with experience, accurate figurer, and correct grammarian essential; hours, 8.30 to 5, vicinity West 23d St.; salary, $8 to $12. Write, stating age, qualifications, and experience, N 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally good opportunity in large insurance office for quick and accurate stenographer; good advancement; high school graduate preferred; salary to start, $25 per month; reply fully. N 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young girl, with knowledge of switchboard; permanent, with opportunity for advancement. Commonwealth Building Co., Room 178, 50 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS wanted; must be capable; state experience, age, and salary first letter. Midway, Box F 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to handle correspondence; must have mail-order experience; state salary and particulars. L 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant, for manufacturer clothing; state experience and salary expected. L 258 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR WANTED. EXPERIENCED; HOURS 6 TO 10 P. M. WRITE S. W., BOX 275, ROOM 1201, 220 WEST 42D STREET.

TYPISTS WANTED.—IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE BROOKLYN DEPARTMENT STORE A NUMBER OF COMPETENT YOUNG WOMEN TYPISTS; THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE ON BILLING PREFERRED; STEADY POSITIONS AND LIBERAL SALARIES FOR THOSE WITH THE NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS. ADDRESS TYPIST, 422 TIMES.

WOMAN, well educated, over 25, willing to leave city, to train for position of branch office representative; previous business experience not essential, if otherwise qualified; salary and commission. Room 711, 106 West 34th St.

YOUNG LADIES, over 18, to read mail in large mail order house; experience unnecessary; excellent opportunity for advancement; school graduates preferred. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton.

YOUNG LADY for telephone, filing, and bookkeeping in law office; write education, experience, and salary. M, Sundheimer, 31 Nassau St.

YOUNG LADY of education and intelligence for filing and telephone; busy law office; $12 to start. N 320 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS.—25 positions, $6-$18; bookkeeper, stenographer, $18; bookkeeper, typist, $15; clerks; est. 1899. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 20 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks, many openings. Standard Employment Exchange, 21 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHERS and Office Assistants.—Beginners and experienced. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHERS, two; expert, $14; commercial, $12-$10. MacNeil Agency, 13 Park Row.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.

SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-le Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES. SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter, or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

FILING—SECRETARIAL COURSE. Instruction in day and evening classes; positions secured. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

$10, this week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 West 24th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, export firm with foreign branches; knowledge Spanish absolutely necessary; permanent position for capable man; give references and salary expected. N 277 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING.

Publisher of prominent business weekly, covering iron, steel, machinery, foundry, and metal working field, has position open for young man who can write strong sales letters; will be required to handle large volume of correspondence, soliciting advertising by mail. Apply by letter only, giving experience, age, and salary. Write fully, The Iron Age, P. O. Box 123 Times Square.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for special publication, live wires make big money; commission basis only. See Mr. Busker, 174 2d Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.

Young man to assist in accounting department of publishing house; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. Box F 359 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—Division chief accountant of a large sales organization requires a personal assistant with a knowledge of stenography, for inside and outside work; first-class references and personal appearance absolutely essential; salary small to start with; permanent position, with advancement, is open to the right young man. Apply Friday only until 1 P. M. The American Multigraph Sales Co., 20 Vesey St.

BOOKKEEPER, married, American, age 30 to 45, for downtown corporation; hours, 9-5:30, half day Saturdays; pleasant surroundings, nice position open for steady man who can qualify; salary, $18-$20. N 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, experienced double entry, to take full charge of this department. Apply B 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 executive ability; must be thoroughly experienced in manufacturing line. Zeeman Fur Coat Co., 100 5th Av.

BOY FOR ERRANDS IN LARGE CLOTHING FACTORY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, 754 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

BOY, 16 TO 18 YEARS, to operate telephone switchboard and do general clerical work in office of downtown mortgage company; excellent opportunity for advancement; must write rapidly, have small, legible hand; be of neat appearance, reside with parents, and furnish references; reply by letter only in own handwriting, giving age, experience if any, nature of last employment, and salary expected. A. W. McLaughlin & Co., 128 Broadway.

BOY wanted in a downtown fire insurance office; must be neat and willing to learn; answers should state age, experience, if any, and salary expected. Insurance, N 311 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright boy wanted, 17-18 years, in office of dry goods commission house; high school graduate; experience unnecessary; good opportunity for wide awake, energetic boy. Address F 374 Times Downtown.

BOY for general office work; excellent opening for a refined, intelligent American boy who wishes to get started with a large concern; give age, education, and references. N 47 Times.

BOY wanted in office of well-known wholesale firm, 16 or 17 years old; neatness and ambition necessary. Apply C 11 Times.

BOY wanted, school graduate, strong, to do errands and goods; salary, $7 to start. Apply 10 A. M., 11th floor, 12-16 East 22d St.

BOY, 16-17, to feed automatic printing press; advancement; write only. Boy, 151 East 41st St.

BOY wanted in insurance office; age about 16; salary to start, $5 per week; address in own handwriting. N 335 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office in wholesale house; good salary and good opportunities. Chambers, P. O. Box 1,884.

BOY, 16 years of age, to do office work in well established wholesale dry goods house. L 145 Times.

BOY, strong, not afraid of hard work. Putnam & Co., 32 Howard St.

BOY, bright, young, wanted in busy newspaper office, A. Breslauer, 822 Broadway.

BUYER.—Automobile, accessory buyer as assistant in buying department of large organization; must be experienced in wholesale business; state education, age, experience, references, and salary expected; good future for right party. Address N 66 Times.

BUTLER wanted; must have best of references. Apply Mrs. Cregin, 253 West 72d.

CLERK WANTED.

parts clerk, in an auto service department; salary from $10 to $12 a week to start; future advancement dependent upon individual's ability and initiative; no previous automobile experience required. Those interested in permanent position reply in writing, Position, 1,775 Broadway, New York.

COST ACCOUNTANT.

A large corporation is in the market for a live-wire cost accountant between 25 and 35, with manufacturing experience, to act as active manager; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. C. A., 203 Times Downtown.

DESIGNING DRAFTSMEN to work on steam turbines; technical graduate preferred; must have had good experience on engines or steam turbines; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address MacMurchy, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., 165 Broadway, New York City.

DRAFTSMEN for structural steel work; several experienced men wanted. Milliken Brothers, (Incorporated,) Milliken, Staten Island, New York City. Telephone 1200 West New Brighton.

EXPORT BUYER for large concern; must be experienced in export customs and requirements; state age, experience, education, references, and salary wanted; opportunity for ambitious young man. Address N 58 Times.

HANDY MAN to assist Superintendent for high-class apartment house; must have at least 3 years' experience; wages $50 month and room to start. Apply Superintendent, delivery entrance, 350 West 55th St., at 8 A. M.

MAN for all-around work on small country place; must have knowledge of gardening and automobiles. Apply Room 2601, 60 Wall St.

MESSENGER to work in bank; must have best of references and be over sixteen years of age; salary $350 a year. N 39 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN.

A position is open for a printing salesman who controls trade consisting of catalogs, booklets, and printed matter of quality; salary. C 22 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN with sufficient experience and ability to operate on commission; firm does a high-class city, commercial business; wishes to extend it; hours at discretion of employe; liberal arrangement to right man. L 151 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Requirements—Age, 25-45; high school education; 3 years' outside selling experience; references to previous employers to prove success; clean, pleasant appearance; to take training and work leads, (direct inquiries;) to follow expensive circularizing and national advertising campaigns supported by reputation and good-will which make our product as universally respected as the U. S. Constitution; and to close sales on "do-it-now" argument featured in newspaper, magazine, and circular advertising; men are earning permanently $30 to $150 per week on the commission plan. Drawing account basis we offer men qualified as above. Call 9-12 and 1-6. C. H. Bellows, 6th floor, 120 West 32d.

SALESMEN.

A few more salesmen of personality, energy, and ability wanted by high-grade concern selling specialty backed by nation-wide advertising campaign; selling experience not essential; commission and every assistance given to capable men. Suite 1516, Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Av.

SALESMAN.—We are looking for a clean-cut, well-spoken, dignified business getter who can handle a high-class proposition in the right way; he will meet only the very highest type of business men, and must be able to deal with them on their own plane of thought and action; if he delivers the goods there is no limit to his financial returns; commission basis at the start until we know each other. N 337 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.

To work direct written inquiries exclusively; great number of new leads received this week requires immediate engagement of new salesmen; training, transportation, and drawing account against commission; age limit, 25-45; earnings, $75-$100; references necessary. Call at once Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 W. 32d St., N. Y.

SALESMEN with wide acquaintance, among investors to handle the stock of a strong iron and copper company; ground-floor proposition, with convincing talking points; commission basis only. H. L., 314 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, automobile, experienced, with clientele in Brooklyn and Long Island territory; factory branch; liberal drawing account against commissions when sales warrant; hustlers only need apply. "Experienced," Box 48, Station B, Brooklyn, Post Office.

SALESMEN CAN EARN FIFTY DOLLARS ($50) A WEEK COMMISSION SELLING FORD COMMERCIAL AND PLEASURE CARS; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 10 A. M. SCHERLIN BROS., AUTHORIZED AGENTS, 156 2D AV.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, in business college work; exclusive territory and permanent position offered to the oldest, biggest, and best school in Western New York. Address R. W. Bryant, 258 Elmwood Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—If you are a retail piano salesman and not selling phonographs we will make you a very liberal commission proposition to handle them. S. A., 131 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; one who has intimate acquaintance with best architects in New York; one who understands architects' plans preferred. Reply, stating full experience and salary expected; if sold Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Experienced traveling salesmen on shirts, well acquainted with jobbing trade in the South and West; commission. Roomberg Bros., 12th and Cherry Sts., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, a few to learn the selling of investment securities; experience not necessary; permanent connection with splendid future for the right men; commission and expenses. L 214 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for ranges and furnaces; one who has acquaintance with architects of New York and vicinity. Reply, stating full experience and salary desired, H 441 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—High-class specialty salesman for large corporation; commissions; territory in New Jersey, yields $2,400 to experienced man. Write V. A. C., Box 245 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, shoes, experienced; also extras for Saturdays. Call all week, Blyn Shoe, 442 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced contractor's equipment; commission basis. L 136 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, 20 to 22, as order clerk in manufacturing concern; high school graduate; salary $12 to $15. Write L 152 Times.

SILK SALESMEN.

Experienced. Apply Superintendent's Office, 8th Floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th Street entrance, before 11 A. M.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted, a first-class advertising solicitor for a trade paper; preferably one familiar with steam and electrical power plant equipment; good salary and traveling expenses; state age, nationality, experience, and salary. Address N 341 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN and stenographer, familiar rates and routing and compiling statistics for use in cases before Interstate Commerce Commission, wanted in traffic department of industry; none but those experienced in this line of work need apply; give full particulars, with salary desired; furnish references. L 256 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN.—Energetic man, about 20, preferably with some technical training. C 8 Times.

STOCK CLERKS wanted in wholesale upholstery establishment; previous experience absolutely necessary. Upholstery, L 139 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED

to sell stock of a dyestuff, chemical and color corporation, (N. Y. charter;) must have his own clientele; preferably in Newark and adjacent territory; highest references required and furnished; interview arranged if satisfactory references submitted in first letter; commission. Address H. R., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted to dispose of balance of treasury stock of newly organized title mortgage and trust company in adjoining State; stock $100 per share par value; commission basis only, no advance accounts; only good man need apply; all communications confidential. X 304 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Several high-grade men with clientele can make a permanent and lucrative connection with a new investment house; liberal commission and advances to those who can prove their ability. L 215 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TIMEKEEPER.—Must be strictly temperate, honest, accurate, quick at figures, and possess unquestionable references. Address C. M., N 345 Times Downtown.

TOOLMAKERS wanted, competent on jig and fixture work; must be men of exceptional ability. Address, stating age, experience, and references, X 311 Times Annex.

TYPIST.—Must be rapid and accurate operator, good memory, able to think for himself; experienced in engineering line or familiar with mechanical terms; High School of Commerce graduate preferred; give full particulars, salary, &c. N 308 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER.—Have position offering good advancement in large insurance office; hours 7 A. M. to 2 P. M.; must be rapid, have good references; wages $40 per month to start. Reply fully, N 313 Times Downtown.

WRITER.—Commercial and financial writer, familiar with requirements of information and news service; experience with statistical records and commodity reports necessary; state age, experience, education, references, and salary wanted; opportunity to develop a future. Address N 37 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18-21,) bright, willing, who has had experience in stationery and office supplies, to take charge of stock in large manufacturing company; prefer a commercial high school graduate with knowledge of chemistry or stenography; state age, experience, nationality, education, and salary expected to start. Purchasing, F 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN TYPIST WITH MECHANICAL INCLINATION AND SLIGHT KNOWLEDGE TYPEWRITING. APPLY BETWEEN 9-10, WEST SIDE PRINTING, 9 MURRAY ST.

YOUNG MAN, understanding stenography, bookkeeping, typewriting, for Brooklyn branch real estate and building office; splendid chance for a young man of ambition, clean habits, and some knowledge of building materials. Apply in own handwriting, X 310 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 16 or 17 years old, wanted by large wholesale silk concern; future for one of good appearance, with ambition and grit; experience not necessary; prefer one from school. Apply C 10 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 24 years old, high school graduate; one with experience in sales correspondence preferred; salary, $15; advancement; large manufacturing concern. Write M. B., Box 90, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, 18 YEARS OLD, IN OFFICE OF FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT; MUST BE PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATE, WRITE A GOOD HAND, AND BE ACTIVE AND WILLING TO WORK; ADVANCEMENT TO THE RIGHT PARTY. APPLY 38 WEST 15TH ST.

YOUNG MAN wanted from 16 to 19 years as assistant in Export Department of large manufacturing concern; state age, experience, education, nationality, and religion. Address N 296 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—By large export house, bright American, aged about 20; must be quick and accurate at figures; only those considered giving fullest particulars and salary desired. N 318 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, one familiar with filing; salary, $8. Apply, letter only, stating age and references and how long applied was at each position. Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 646 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, typewriter and stenographer, opportunity of becoming salesman; state salary, experience, if any. Write K 123 Times.

YOUNG MAN, cashier in hardware store; references required; experienced. Pruden's, 864 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN.—Clean-cut, neat, chest measure 36, to be generally useful in clothing house. Tashman & Spiesberger, 35 East 12th.

Employment Agencies.

OFFICE MANAGER, (2;) only competent cost accountant wanted; Bookkeeper, $175 mo., must have correspondence experience; Mechanical Engineers, college graduates, $25-$35; Draftsmen, mechanical, structural, architectural, $25 up; Bookkeepers, $16; Typists, $15; Sales Ledger Clerk, $15; Clerks. Business Service Bureau, 308 Broadway.

COST CLERKS, chemical experience, $18; stenographer, $18. MacNeil Agency, 13 Park Row.

Instruction.

EARN $25 to $75 WEEKLY.
MECHANICAL DENTISTS DO IT.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books. Graduates in demand because of our 24 years' experience and recognized ability.
PROF. BODEE is known as one of the Greatest Mechanical Dentists in America.
SEE ALL SCHOOLS,
Then let US convince you by FACTS.
Visit, write, or tel. Van. 282 for Book 19.
It tells how to earn while learning.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.
Supervision of University of N. Y.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-le Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
In three months learn Mechanical Dentistry. The demand for Mechanical Dentists is enormous. Individual instruction any time; no book study; easy payments. Write us for free booklet 31. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St. Beware of Another School's false claims.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN INVESTMENT OF $10,000 DESIRED. Going manufacturing concern, doing business in commodity for which there is unlimited demand, wants active partner with investment to act as Treasurer.

Good opportunity for party desiring to place son in manufacturing line of unlimited possibilities.

Kindly state full particulars in letter; correspondence desired with responsible parties only. Address Attorney P. W., 16 Times.

NEW ENGLAND lumber men, actual owners of Canadian spruce timber limit rights, consisting 90 square miles, estimated to cut over 800,000,000 feet, mostly old-growth spruce, accessible for water shipment, are in New York for two days, and will interview parties with cash regarding sale of limits, also would require more capital to operate, or would consider operation with right parties on shares. Address I. P. Lawrence, care Hotel Woodstock.

One of the officers of a prosperous downtown corporation is retiring because of perfectly satisfactory reasons, and his interest, amounting to about $2,000, therefore is offered only to competent business man who will devote his time to active participation in the direction of the company's affairs; this company is one of the foremost leaders in its line, and is well known to New Yorkers because of its extensive advertising and large business quarters; fullest investigation is solicited by and demanded from purchaser. Address L 268 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Fully equipped stationery business, established 1895; best location; also carry good line of Columbia Grafonolas and records; books only open to prospective buyers; good reason for selling; will sacrifice for $3,500 cash. Leonard L. Broome, Ocean Grove, N. J. Telephone 504.

Established mail order business for sale; selling advertising specialty to rated concerns; goodwill and fixtures $750. N 322 Times Downtown.

$15,000 will buy well-paying novelty manufacturing concern; large yearly income; good reasons for selling; highest references. L 160 Times.

Established waist manufacturer desires an interview with designer and factory man with small capital; must know the business thoroughly. Box N 37 Times.

Mill agency wanted; the selling agency of merchandising pertaining to the cutting-up trade; have salesroom and selling force. L 144 Times.

Practical engineer wanted to take charge of new enterprise; $1,000 investment required. B 44 Times.

Will invest $5,000 to $25,000, with services, in a going wholesale, manufacturing, jobbing, or import business. X 314 Times Annex.

Interested man wanted, building line, manufacturing tiles. P. O. Box 85, West Hoboken.

Business Notices.

PATENTS.—Trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

ADVISORY, supervisory specialists; standardization matter, purchases; independent;

OTTO H. KAHN NOW AMERICAN CITIZEN

Banker Passes Final Examination Before Judge at Morristown, N. J.

HAS LIVED HERE 23 YEARS

Determined to Change Allegiance Prior to the War, but Postponed Application.

Otto H. Kahn of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. became an American citizen yesterday, having passed his final examination in the morning before Judge Salmon of the Court of Common Pleas at Morristown, N. J. Mr. Kahn was born in Mannheim, Germany, where he spent several years in the banking house of his father, Bernard Kahn. Then he went to London and was connected there with the branch of the Deutsche Bank. Five years later, after he had become a British subject, he came to this country, where he has lived twenty-three years.

Explaining his application for citizenship Mr. Kahn said:

"Prior to the war I had determined to become an American citizen and had initiated steps with that end in view. The advent of the war caused me to postpone the filing of my final application papers, as I feared that my action or motives in giving up my British nationality during the war might be misunderstood.

"In view, however, of recent developments I believe that there is no longer room for any such misunderstanding. Moreover, I feel that these developments have made it my duty now to assume formally the obligations and duties of citizenship in the country in which I have worked and lived these many years and expect to live permanently, in which my children were born and expect to live, and to which I have become deeply attached."

Mr. Kahn owns an estate at Morristown. It is likely that he will spend more of his time in the future in New York, because he has bought a home at Glen Cove, L. I.

While he lived in London he had many opportunities of taking an active part in English public life. Some years ago he was selected as the Conservative candidate for Parliament for the Gorton Division of Lancashire, but he declined the honor on the plea that he had no time for politics.

For two years after he arrived in this country he was affiliated with the firm of Speyer & Co. He traveled for a year and then joined the house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Mr. Kahn has long been active in the promotion of arts and music. His city home is at 8 East Sixty-eighth Street.

Charles Einsiedler, a banker, of 49 Wall Street, who lives at Sterling, N. J., also obtained his citizenship papers from Judge Salmon. Mr. Einsiedler is a native of Germany. He has lived in this country twenty years.

SOLDIERS BECOME CITIZENS.

Rush of Teutons Keeps Up Despite Non-Internment Promise.

Thirty-five soldiers from Fort Hamilton, in command of Lieut. Charles D. Meyer, applied to the Brooklyn Naturalization Bureau yesterday for citizenship. A number of them had been in the service of the United States for many years, but had never troubled to become citizens.

Besides taking the oath of allegiance to the United States the applicants were also obliged to swear allegiance as soldiers. County Clerk Schneider, who is in charge of the Naturalization Bureau in this county, expressed surprise yesterday that the announcement of the Government that no aliens would be interned in the event of war with Germany unless their conduct made it necessary, had not resulted in cutting down the number of applications for citizenship.

On Tuesday there were 430 applications and 255 yesterday.

"Many of the applicants," said Mr. Schneider, "are natives of Germany and Austria, and the fact that they are still applying for citizenship seems to disprove the theory that the rush of a few weeks ago was due to a fear of internment."

William E. Kelly, Clerk of Kings County, gave first citizenship papers last night to more than 125 aliens, thirty of whom were women, who have been studying in Night Schools 17, 144, and 156, Brooklyn. The occasion was made a graduation from the schools, the citizenship papers serving as diplomas. The auditorium of Public School 156, Sutter Avenue and Grafton Street, was filled with friends and relatives of the new citizens. School Superintendents James J. McCabe, Benjamin Veit, and Henry E. Jenkins spoke on the desirability of having aliens living in this country become naturalized. A large flag was carried to the stage by Boy Scouts, and the audience stood and saluted.

Suffrage Bill Killed in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.—The State Senate today killed the bill which would have permitted women to vote for President and many municipal and county officers. Favorable action, however, was taken on a prohibition measure which does not contain "bone dry" provisions.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Valuable agreements written on Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, and McAlpin Hotel, New York, stationery, and memorandums in large plain envelopes between Biltmore Hotel and Pennsylvania Depot; liberal reward. Return cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Monday evening, breastpin, turquoise set in silver, (heirloom,) between 3 East 56th and 27 West 67th, 5th Av., Broadway, 59th surface cars. Miss Longacre, 27 West 67th. Liberal reward.

LOST—Lady's gold meshbag, Tuesday, 11 A. M., 6th Av. elevated, between Cortlandt and 50th Sts.; reward. F. W. Belnicke, care of Texas Co., 17 Battery Place. Rector 9400.

LOST—On Friday, at Biltmore Hotel or Maison Maurice, lady's square cabaclure emerald ring; plain setting; liberal reward. Brodhead, 233 West 88d St.

LOST—Gold watch, gentleman's monogram, back, "W. F. B.," Masonic fob, 145th, Broadway, Saturday evening; liberal reward. 71 Broadway, (1701).

LOST—Gold monogram fob, "N. S. G.," March 28, at 1:30, 27th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; reward. N. S. G., care of W. Katzman, 122 West 27th St.

LOST—About Jan. 8, gold chain with keys and gold whistle; initials "L. S. A." $25 reward for return to W. E. Cardwell, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond drop two-karat, platinum mounted, Tuesday afternoon, Broadway, 59th St., Lexington Av. cars; reward. C 28 Times.

LOST—Saturday night, at the Fulton Theatre, gold vanity case, white enameled initials M. H. E.; reward. Phone Col. 229.

LOST—Necklace of three rows of seed pearls, with pearl clasp; liberal reward. 452 Riverside Drive. Apt. 2A.

LOST—Gold watch, leather wrist band, Tuesday morning, Broadway, 121st to 96th to Woolworth Building; reward. Barclay 7660.

LOST—Turquoise earring, surrounded by diamonds, in uptown shopping district; reward. Telephone Plaza 4802.

LOST—Diamond sunburst, 180th and Fox, Audubon Theatre; reward. Rodewald, 610 West 180th.

LIBERAL REWARD return of diamond ring or pawn ticket, lost Friday in or near Majestic Hotel; no questions. Room 407.

LOST—Gold nugget and diamond bracelet; buy pawn ticket, no questions. 22 East 48.

LOST—Gold watch and chain, 136th to 162d; reward. 402 West 136th, (Aparfment 11.)

LOST—Large cameo, heirloom. Return to 500 5th Av., Room 309A; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD to person returning gold meshbag and vanity case, lost at 2,635 Broadway. Finder kindly return to 2 East 66th St.

REWARD $100.—Square emerald and diamond ring, large emerald centre, surrounded by row of diamonds, then row of emeralds and another of diamonds, platinum setting. Room 458, 50 Church St. Cortlandt 5934.

$100 REWARD

for gold mesh bag set with pear-shaped diamonds; contents gold purse, powder box, lip salve case; lost in Della Robia Room, Vanderbilt Hotel, Monday evening. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

STOLEN

from the galleries of M. Knoedler & Co., an important Barye bronze, "Tiger Attacking Deer." Liberal reward for return to 556 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—In Zoological Park, breastpin small diamond setting. Chief Clerk's Office.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

STRAYED from 48 East 49th, Sunday morning, old Angora cat, named Pete. Reward if cat is returned.

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and now comes the *best.*

I've prepared in my custom-tailoring department the finest *ready-to-wear* clothes possible to produce.

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—a Lawyer
—a Public Official
—a Property Owner
—a Business Man?

DO you believe that the corporations control our courts? Do you think that justice is only for the rich? Then read Rupert Hughes' great story, "Though the Sky Fall" in the April number of Hearst's Magazine.

"There is a sanctity in the law itself" say the old authorities, "which assures that justice must be done though the sky fall". Is this merely outgrown sentiment or is it basic truth? Is justice today becoming a farce or will it always ultimately triumph because it is justice? If you are an American—man or woman—who may some day need justice, you should not fail to read Rupert Hughes' answer to this great question.

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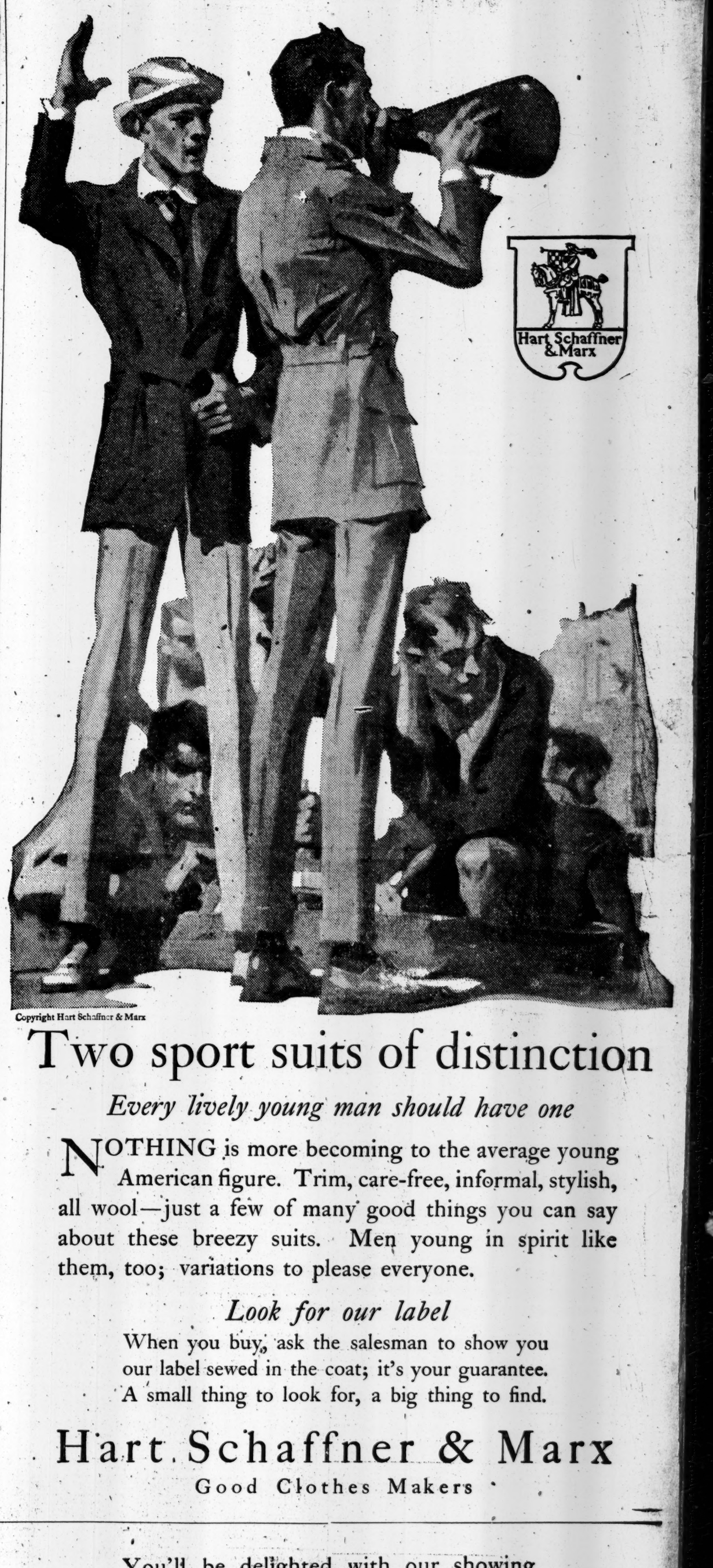

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